Morning Oregonian.

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THE LABOR PARTY

An Address from the Central Labor Union.

WHAT THEY PROPOSE TO ACHIEVE

Workingmen Urged to form Political Associations, Based on Reform of the Land Laws—The Old Parties Censured

NEW YORK, Nov 13—The campaign executive committee of the Central Labor union of this city has just issued an address to organized labor throughout the United States, referring to "the great moral victory" achieved in securing 68,000 votes for Henry George, [illegible] expressing a belief that a [illegible] movement may be organized [illegible].

This campaign has shown us that in spite of all [illegible] and diversions, it is possible to [illegible] political power of labor upon [illegible] to fundamental principles. What [illegible] in New York has been done [illegible] the face of greater obstacles than [illegible] elsewhere throughout the country. We [illegible] only necessary to improve our [illegible] here to carry this city, and we [illegible] general organization must result in the [illegible] of a national party that will [illegible] country. We call upon labor [illegible] to form political associations [illegible] upon these principles, and [illegible] political action when the time for [illegible].

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

It is [illegible] that organized labor, whenever [illegible], will take the initiative in this [illegible], but it is our opinion, confirmed by [illegible] experience, that the most effective [illegible] for political action [illegible] the [illegible] of labor associations, [illegible] animated and controlled by [illegible]. In this way we may avoid any [illegible] regulations that forbid political [illegible] on the part of associations [illegible] designed for industrial purposes [illegible] ranks a large class now outside [illegible] ations, but whose sympathies are [illegible] with us, and may secure that [illegible] election districts which is necessary [illegible] political work. This is the course [illegible] to adopt in this city, and we [illegible] that course to our brethren through[illegible].

MUST GO TO THE BOTTOM.

It is not our desire to interfere in any way [illegible] organizations, or to divert any energy from their extension but we believe the time has come when, for the accomplishment of the purposes [illegible] must step into the political [illegible] rallying all the forces that are [illegible] make an open fight for the [illegible] rights which the great charter of American liberty guarantees to us all, but which the great political parties have become [illegible].

A [illegible] which everywhere confronts [illegible] to raise wages and secure leisure [illegible] of the impoverished masses [illegible] necessities to accept work on any terms. Until we can lessen the intensity of the struggle for existence which makes so many men and women ready to do anything to provide mere necessities of life, this work of our associations must be conducted under [illegible] disadvantages. Men who cannot [illegible] employment are everywhere a force which [illegible] who oppose us utilize to resist our [illegible] mands.

It is therefore necessary that we should [illegible] war on the great wrong which causes [illegible] the primary injustice which makes the [illegible] which and from which we must live, [illegible] property of individuals and denies to the [illegible] of us the right to live and work unless we pay blackmail for the privilege.

WHAT IS WANTED.

We therefore ask you to everywhere form political associations, based upon the principles set forth in our platform, and through the central committee which has been appointed for that purpose to put yourselves in communication with other similar associations throughout the land. The work which we ask you to undertake is in its preliminary stages, mainly educational. We wish to see formed all over the country open associations or clubs, which, by means of reunions, lectures, debates, the dissemination of literature and the comparison of opinions, shall prepare the way for such a political union as will result in the formation of a national party, powerful enough to rewrite the laws and carry into execution the popular will.

By order of the executive committee,

JOHN McMACKIN, Chairman.

A Speculation on 1888.

Washington special to Louisville Courier-Journal: Republicans here are jubilant over democracy's disaster. They say that the cause is in splendid condition for their nag in '88. Blaine, Sherman and Harrison come in their respective order as favorites. I have heard the ticket Blaine and Harrison several times to-day, but if the republicans have not carried the Indiana legislature the latter will still remain standing at the forks of the road. I think the best directed minds among the republican leaders are concentrated on John Sherman, and from present surface indications it looks like he would be their nominee. Democrats here who do not have the yoke of office about their necks are talking in favor of Gov. Hill, of New York, and suggesting Senator Voorhees for second place. It is a little too early yet to speculate upon probable nominees of either party. But in the meantime one thing is certain, and that is that if Mr. Grover Cleveland does not treat the democrats of this country better in the future than he has in the past he will not succeed himself as president of the United States.

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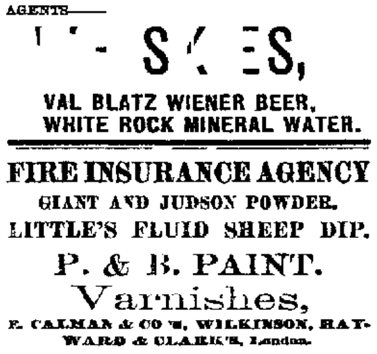

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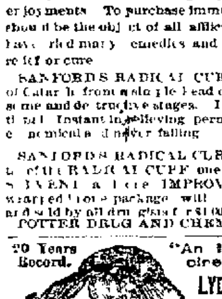

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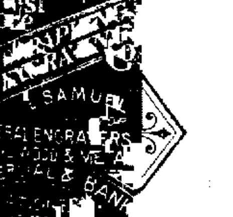

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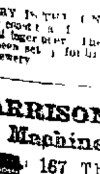

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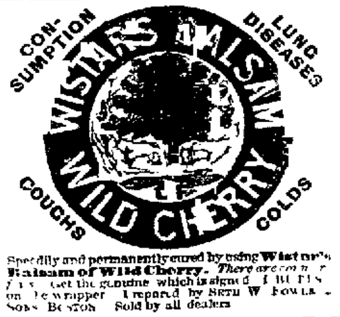

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THE LABOR TROUBLES

A Bad Split at Chicago Over Powderly's Order.

GENERAL OBEDIENCE PROBABLE

Call for a National Convention of Trades Unions, to Meet at Columbus, Ohio, on December 8th

CHICAGO, Nov 14—Following is the order to the stockyard strikers which has, after being withheld several days, been formally promulgated to take effect to-morrow:

November 10

T. B. Barry—In a circular issued March 13, 1886 I stated the policy of the Knights of Labor on the eight hour question. The circular was read to and approved by the general executive board before it went out. It was afterward approved by the entire order. In opposition to that circular men at the stockyards struck for eight hours. The order of the Knights of Labor was not brought into the controversy and no action was necessary. During the session of the general assembly the men at the stock yards struck again; you were sent to try and settle, but in case of failure the order was not to be involved or asked for assessments. You settled by ordering the men back at the old hours, and without notifying us again struck for eight hours. The board instructs you and Carleton, who will be with you to-day, to settle by putting the men back to the old hours until the order of Knights of Labor takes definite action on the eight hour question. If the men refuse take their charters. We must have obedience and discipline.

T. V. POWDERLY.

A HEATED CONTROVERSY.

The indecision of the strikers last night whether or not to obey the order led to serious complications to-day. A special meeting the Chicago trades assembly had some time ago been called for this afternoon, the understanding being that action would be taken in regard to boycotting Armour. Powderly's order had led many of the delegates to believe this morning that the object of the meeting had been removed but President Rowan had merely rapped the assembly to order when George Schilling, locally prominent, precipitated a general discussion of Powderly's order, the attitude of the strikers and what action shall be taken. It was soon developed that there was very strong opposition in the assembly to obeying Powderly's order and strangely enough the opposition nearly all come from delegates who are Knights while those who are trades unionists almost unanimously favored obedience, many of them on the ground that discipline ought to be maintained among the Knights and others on the ground that Powderly's order was the only rational thing he could do in the premises.

Schilling introduced a resolution instructing and empowering the executive committee of the trades assembly, acting as a joint committee, to hold themselves in readiness and whenever called on by the executive committee of the strikers investigate affairs at the stock yards and act with the strikers and assist them in any way possible. This resolution was understood to mean that the strikers would not obey Powderly's order and that the trades assembly would aid and abet them in disobeying.

Richard Powers, ex-president of the Seamen's union, vehemently declared Powderly's order arbitrary and dictatorial. The strikers, the men on the ground he asserted, were in the best position to decide on the proper course, and they were in favor of continuing the strike. If any outside pressure was brought to bear to enforce the order it would result in a schism in the Knights of Labor, the destruction of that organization in this part of the country and the crippling of its influence throughout the land.

It was in vain that the opponents of the resolution pointed out that disobedience to Powderly's order would be just as destructive to the Knights. Schilling and Powers carried their point. The assembly then immediately adjourned.

The great strike was also the chief topic of discussion in the Central Labor union. Resolutions were adopted tendering the strikers the sympathy and substantial support of the union.

POWDERLY DENOUNCED.

It is said that the radical element of the strikers sent a number of very severe telegrams to-day to Powderly, expressing disgust at his interference and intimating that he had better revoke the mandate and let them help themselves.

T. B. Barry of the Knights of Labor general executive board, said to-night that he believed that the men would go to work to-morrow and that the strike was at an end. He had great hopes that the non-unionists would all leave the packing houses in a short time and in this way all the striking Knights could obtain their old positions. This afternoon he visited all the assemblies that he could urging them to comply with the order and return to work. Returning to his hotel he and Mr. Carleton, another member of the executive board, had a long interview with police officials. This was said to be towards preserving harmony to-morrow and arranging for the old committees of Knights to assist the police in maintaining order while the men were obtaining places. The interview was evidently a pleasant one.

Only two assemblies Knights of Labor are known to have refused to obey Powderly's order. The first was the coopers under the lead of Master Workman George Schilling. The other refractory assembly is that known as the Mixed assembly, the Master Workman of which is M. J. Butler, the man who gave the order to strike.

PREPARING FOR THE RETURN.

A meeting of packers and their foremen was held to-day at Armour's to prepare for the return of the men to-morrow. It was decided to take things coolly, and act slowly until matters were moving along satisfactorily. Shortly after the meeting a placard was issued, headed "General Order No. 1," and signed by Sheriff Hanchett. The order stated that employes of the various packing houses desiring to return to work would report at places designated, the men of each house being given a separate location. On the strike being ended the manager of each house will report at the place designated and with the assistance of foremen select from the line of strikers such as desired to come to work on that or any other day, giving to each man a pass with the [illegible] name stamped upon it which pass will admit him within the military pickets. After having selected all the men desired the managers will request the balance to return home and report again at the same place on any day that may be named by the manager.

After this had been posted in public other manifestos on writing paper appeared advising the strikers to remain out. The foremen of the houses made some of their selections during the afternoon and issued passes to choice mechanics, those having families being the most favored.

There is general anticipation of a great deal of trouble to-morrow and for several weeks to come.

CONVENTION OF TRADES UNIONS.

It is Called to Meet in Columbus, Ohio, on December 8.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov 14—The next issue of the Labor Tribune will contain a call for a convention of all the trades unions in the United States and Canada, to begin at Columbus, Ohio, on Wednesday, Dec. 8. The object of this meeting as set forth in the circular is the establishment of a trades congress that shall have for its object:

First—The formation of trades unions and arrangement of a trades union movement in America.

Second—The organization of trades assemblies, trades councils or central labor unions in every city in America, and further encouragement of such bodies.

Third—The founding of state trades assemblies or state labor congresses to influence state legislation in the interest of the working masses.

Fourth—The establishment of national and international trades unions based on strict recognition of the autonomy of each trade, and the promotion and advancement of such bodies.

Fifth—An American federation or alliance of all national and international trades unions to aid and assist each other and furthermore to secure national legislation in the interest of the working men and influence public opinion by peaceful and legal methods in favor of organized labor.

Sixth—To aid and encourage the [illegible] press of America and to disseminate tracts and literature on the labor movement.

REPRESENTATION.

At this convention the basis of representation will be: From national and international unions for less than 4000 members one delegate; 4000 or more two delegates; 8000 or more three delegates; 16,000 or more four delegates; 32,000 or more five delegates, and so on. From each local trades union not having a national or international union one delegate. But no trades union shall be entitled to representation that has not been organized three months prior to the session of this convention.

P. J. McGuire of the brotherhood of Carpenters as secretary, signs the circular with Pres. Weihe of the Amalgamated association; P. F. Fitzpatrick of the Iron Moulders; A. Strasser of the Cigar Makers union and Chris. Evans of the Miners association. It is expected that the gathering will be productive of great results for labor organizations.

UTAH.

VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER.

SALT LAKE, Nov 14—In the case of R. H. Pearson Jr., who shot and killed Forrest Green last January, on trial for the last month before the first district court in Provo, the jury brought in a verdict last night of guilty of voluntary manslaughter. The maximum penalty is five years in the penitentiary.

ARIZONA.

TWO MEN KILLED.

PHŒNIX, Nov 14—Last evening three Mexicans rode up to O. P. Stanton's store at Antelope. Two entered and began firing at Stanton and a man named Kelly, who was present. The third Mexican opened fire through a window. Stanton was instantly killed. Kelly returned the fire, killing one Mexican. The other two escaped, pursued by officers. Stanton was implicated in the Barney Martin massacre a few months ago, and had a bad reputation in this community.

FAIR AT PHŒNIX.

PHŒNIX, Nov 14—The third annual fair of the Arizona Industrial Exposition association opens here to-morrow. The city is full of visitors from Oregon, New Mexico, California and Colorado.

CALIFORNIA.

PADDY RYAN ALL RIGHT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 14—Inquiry at the Palace hotel to-night elicited the information that Paddy Ryan, who was knocked out by Sullivan last night, is up and around and none the worse from the effects of the fight.

KING FOX DEAD.

A private dispatch received in this city from Monmouth Park states that Haggin's celebrated race horse "King Fox" died there to-day from lung fever, contracted at Sheepshead Bay.

SILVER CLOUD KILLED.

Baldwin's "Silver Cloud," while being exercised on the Bay District track, accidentally butted his head against a gate post and was killed.

SHALL THE STATE SUPPORT NORMAL SCHOOLS

THE DALLES, Nov. 13.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Now that the evil day of the assembling of the Oregon legislature is near at hand, no doubt our law makers are carefully gauging public opinion so as to be ready to faithfully reflect the voice of the people in the enactment of good and wholesome laws.

Much has been said concerning a normal school or schools. "Shall the state support such schools any further than at present," is a question before the people.

Multnomah, Inland Empire and THE OREGONIAN, in discussing the question, condemn a policy on the part of the state looking toward the establishment of a training school for public school teachers. Inland Empire says, "let the teachers pay for his own education the same as the lawyer," etc., and THE OREGONIAN, echoing Inland Empire, says, "the teacher should pay for his own education."

All this might be granted and there would yet remain an imperative necessity for a training school for the teachers of the public schools.

Few are qualified for the teacher's calling, though possessed of a fair amount of book lore, until an experience is obtained from some source in relation to school room work.

A normal or training school is to supply this experience in doing school work and not to give the student the elements of a book education. He should have his education so far as books are instrumental before entering a training school. This practical knowledge must be had before a teacher's services are worthy the name.

The state pays for the training of teachers now even though it has no normal school, and pays for it dearly. It is not at all extravagant to say that the money squandered annually in Oregon in the employment of inexperienced, and because inexperienced incompetent, persons to keep school (they would teach if trained) would support a dozen normal schools and leave a balance in the treasury besides. A training school for teachers is a necessary part of the public school system. It is needful to the end that the state may get the largest returns for the money paid out for educating the children. If the teacher were the only party whose interest in the premises was considered, then it might be said with great propriety let him pay for his own training.

The question of granting state aid to the Monmouth school has nothing to do with that other and greater question, "Shall Oregon have her own normal schools?"

In passing it might be said that the state has already done more for the Monmouth, Ashland, Weston and Drain schools than it should have done. The state has not only dubbed these schools with the name of "Normal," but has made an unjust and unfair discrimination in their favor to the prejudice of all the other schools of the state, both public and private.

The law recognizing the schools at the above mentioned places as normal schools provides that persons graduating from those schools may do so with a state certificate and then after teaching a given time in the public schools of the state may be granted a life diploma without further examination.

Is the course of study at Monmouth, Ashland, Weston and Drain so far in advance of the courses pursued in the state university, Willamette and other universities that any discrimination of this kind is warranted? If the state wished to encourage enterprise in the matter of getting teachers' certificates by those graduating from college, why did it not empower the state board of education to extend these privileges to the graduates of every college in the state?

That was an unfortunate measure on the part of the legislature, one more objectionable than giving those schools state aid. It bestowed favors on a few, and favors of such a nature as are not calculated to be of any special value to the public school service. Oregon should have, and no doubt will have her own normal schools.

That does not mean that there shall be established and kept up by the state institutions requiring a president and professor of mathematics and professor of languages, etc., where the student is to receive a knowledge of books.

It means that the state may provide, most probably in self defense, opportunity for those who design to become teachers and have already obtained an education to do some practical school work where blunders and mismanagement on their part on the part of [illegible] will not fall on those least able to bear it, the children.

A training school of this kind need not be elaborate. [illegible] need not be expensive [illegible] need not be long.

One competent instructor would be all the state need employ as the teaching force for each school of this kind.

It would make no difference to the instructor whether few or many attended as the one in charge would be the manager while the routine work should be done by the students.

No student should be admitted who has not obtained a first class certificat at a public examination in his own county, first class in all respects except as regards theory and practice of teaching.

There will then be a fair field and no favors to the graduates of any particular school.

Students going to a Normal school thus prepared [illegible] devote their entire time during the period they are to remain, [illegible] [illegible] actual practice of the work of the teacher.

In the [illegible] they would turned the work of a teacher under the guidance and direction of the instructor.

The course of study in a training school might be limited to three general divisions or branches [illegible] could be called [illegible] School Organization, School Management or Discipline and Methods of Conducting Recitations.

Any one who is not proficient in these requirements or rather in these essentials will fail as a teacher no matter that he be very learned in books, and the community that employs him is worse than wasting the money appropriated by the state for the education of the youth of that community.

Some will say that the necessary knowledge of these essentials may be acquired by the student while in attendance upon any good school, and therefore there is no need of a special school for that purpose. Experience shows that it is one thing to learn, and something very different to teach, that in learning one pays but little attention to the manner in which he is taught, being satisfied if he does learn.

Moreover, the student or pupil has nothing to do with school organization [illegible] management except in a negative manner and but a little more with the third essential.

If he has no part in the [illegible] [illegible] of these essentials, how can he obtain a knowledge of them that he may turn to practical account in the schoolroom when he attempts the [illegible] of a teacher? The statement of THE OREGONIAN says that it is no business of the state to educate teachers, [illegible] lawyers and doctors, may tickle the laws [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of us with [illegible] the wit not the wisdom of the [illegible] apparent.

At [illegible] appears when the work of the teacher is placed in the same category with that of the lawyer. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] first and always the [illegible] of the state [illegible] [illegible] the highest interest [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] lawyers [illegible] [illegible] half of the lawyers of this state [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] their clients and [illegible] toward thwarting the will of the state in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] serving the state in the capacity of legislators.

If the legislature [illegible] session will do nothing to [illegible] [illegible] schools of our state [illegible] useful to the [illegible] will incur the approbation of the people.

[illegible] opinion the most important [illegible] the legislature can undertake in this direction is the necessary [illegible] for the training of teachers for service in the public schools.

If we have to choose between the state university and the so called agricultural college on one side and the public schools on the other, by all means let us take the public schools.

NAPOLEON DAVIS.

First fisherman—"What's the matter, old man, did you forget the lines and bait?" Second fisherman—Confound my forgetfulness! Yes." First Fisherman—"You remembered the cards and flask it's to be hoped." Second fisherman—"Yes." First fisherman—"O well! I guess we can manage somehow."—Tid-Bits.

The best and cheapest of Sweetmeats, Ghirardelli's Nickel Chocolate. Try it.

Kent's Sure Cure is an infallible remedy for catarrh. Numerous testimonials prove the above.

THE EAST.

Serious Charges against the Police of Washington.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS

Victoria Morosini Traveling in Europe—A Negro Father of 165 Children—The Case of the Chicago Anarchists.

WASHINGTON, Nov 14—A few months ago Maj. M. F. Dye, graduate of the military academy at West Point, who had the office of chief of the Metropolitan police of this city, was deposed to give place to a man selected by the newly re-organized board of district commissioners. Though the new chief has had charge of affairs but a short time the most exciting scandal known in years has just come to the surface. It grows out of charges that the new chief has been instructing his subordinates to watch senators and representatives in congress, to see what places they frequented at nights, and if the places were disreputable the fact was to be used as a species of blackmail to compel certain legislation in congress. It seems that the chief had a conference with the captains and lieutenants of the force and the matter was discussed of getting the influence of congressmen in favor of legislation for the benefit of the force. It is claimed that the matter went further than that and that the habits of congressmen were discussed.

An officer whom the chief of police has tried to make a scapegoat for the present scandal is Lieut. Arnold, who is known as the Inspector Byrnes of Washington. He has always been a model officer and a terror to evil doers. Never until the present time has a charge of unbecoming conduct been preferred against him. The chief charge is that Arnold told one of his sergeants that the force would be expected to watch members of congress, and if possible get them under the thumb of the chief to influence liberal appropriations for the police force. All this Arnold stoutly denies and he is being tried upon the charges before a member of the board of district commissioners.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Figures and Facts Taken from the Annual Report of the Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14—The commissioner of internal revenue has submitted his annual report to the secretary of the treasury. Total receipts from all sources of internal revenue taxation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886, were $116,902,869, as compared with $112,421,12 for the year 1885, $121,590,039 for the year 1884, $144,553,344 for the year 1883, and $146,523,274 for the year 1882. The cost of collecting during the year was $4,299,[illegible], being about 3.6 per cent. of the amount. Collections during the previous year cost $4,445,120 or about 3.9 per cent. of the amount collected.

The receipts during the first three months of the present fiscal year were $28,904,904, an increase of $230,441 over the receipts during the corresponding period of last year. The increase was mainly on tobacco and fermented liquors although there was a small increase in the receipts from spirits distilled from apples, peaches or grapes. The principal decrease was in the tax on spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches or grapes, and in the special retail liquor dealers' tax.

It is estimated that the sum of $118,005,000 will be collected during the current fiscal year from the various sources of internal revenue. In making this estimate Commissioner Miller says his office is much embarrassed by the presence of a new source of revenue, oleomargarine, and the entire absence of any statistical information as to the quantity manufactured, the number of factories engaged in its production, and the number of persons or firms engaged in selling the same as wholesale and retail dealers.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS

VICTORIA MOROSINI TRAVELING IN EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Nov 13.—A prominent banker in Wall street said to a reporter yesterday: "I had a talk with Morosini this morning, and he said his daughter is well and happy traveling with a rich family in Europe and never was so happy since she left home as she is at the present time. Her sister had a letter from her yesterday and she expressed her delight in getting rid of that brute of a husband." The reporter wrote out the above and called upon Mr. Morosini. "Is that statement true?" he asked. Mr. Morosini read it carefully and then said: "That is the situation exactly. It is true, every word of it. Now I hope the papers will drop the subject."

A BOYCOTTED CHINAMAN.

PITTSBURG, Nov 14—An excited Mongolian, who gives his name as Lee Chang, called upon Mayor Fulton yesterday afternoon and pleaded with that official to either kill him without delay or else commit him to the workhouse. It was learned that Lee had just arrived from Washington and was being hounded through the whole country by his countrymen. He is beginning to lose his reason. No Chinaman will assist him or even speak to him, so perfect is the system of boycotting prevalent among the celestials. Chang, whose offense is not known, was sent to the workhouse.

CONFERENCE AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 14—The first conference of working men with the view of forming a political party in this city was held here to-day. There were present representatives from various Knights of Labor assemblies to the number of about 2[illegible] and temporary organization was formed with [illegible] Freely as chairman. After full discussion it was decided that all the trades unions and labor organizations in the city should be invited to participate in the movement for a new party. The mayoralty contest in February next will be selected as the event on which to make the first fight.

FATHER OF 165 CHILDREN.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov 14—George White, a negro who now resides at Bolton station, Hinds parish, to-day swore before the federal grand jury that he was the father of 165 children. White is 84 years of age and quite intelligent. He insists that he has kept an accurate account of his children and that they number 165. When asked how many wives he had had he said he had not had any; that colored people in his young days never paid any attention to marrying. A number of his sons he says were killed in the war, and he is now here on pension business.

IN HONOR OF THE QUEEN.

NEW YORK, Nov 14—At the call of Erastus Wiman, president of the Canadian club, a number of Englishmen met last night to consider plans for the celebration on June 25 of the semi-centennial anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne. Wiman suggested that $20,000 be raised for a big jubilee with Goldwin Smith as orator of the day. This was agreed to and a committee was appointed to make arrangements. It was also proposed to erect on Staten Island a colossal statue of the [illegible] 100 feet higher than the statue of Liberty.

A SUIT FOR STEWART'S MONEY.

NEW YORK, Nov 14—The first legal fight for a share in Alexander T. Stewart's estate is made not by one of the heirs of the late Mrs. Stewart, but by two Vermont cousins of Stewart himself, one of whom figured fitfully several years ago as a possible contestant of the great merchant's will. Then he went out of public sight, and his case was regarded as a sham. Now he comes forward through lawyers with a hitherto unpublished story of a compromise, the terms of which, he avers, have not been carried out.

ORDERS FOR BLAINE BADGES.

NEW YORK, Nov 14—John Frick, of this city, organizer of the jewelers' Blaine and Logan club in the last campaign, is manufacturing large quantities of white satin badges inscribed simply "James G. Blaine—1888." He says orders come for them from all over the West, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Oregon and California.

CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

BOSTON, Nov 14—A table compiled from dispatches to the Post from the managers of the clearing houses shows total gross exchanges for the week ending November 13, 1886, [illegible] an decrease of 4.1 per cent.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

THE CASE OF THE ANARCHISTS.

CHICAGO, Nov 14—A letter received from Col. [illegible] says the [illegible] had [illegible] in any way with the case of the anarchists [illegible] [illegible] would have nothing whatever to do [illegible] certificate of evidence [illegible] has at last been [illegible] and [illegible] in the office of the clerk [illegible] [illegible] paper [illegible] paper— [illegible] transmitted to the supreme court. The defense will then proceed to reach the ear of any [illegible] of the supreme bench as the court is not in session and from him obtain a [illegible] supersedeas to restrain the execution of the sentence. At the march term of the supreme court [illegible] will be called for consideration and the condemned men are respited for many months.

A DESPERATE PRIZE FIGHT.

CHICAGO, Nov 14—A Times St. Joseph, Mo., [illegible] says: James Cassidy of Chicago, a blacksmith, and Joseph Wallace, a miner of Joplin, Mo., fought seven bloody rounds with bare fists on a sand bar in the middle of the Missouri river this morning. A purse of $500 was at stake. About $5,000 changed hands on the result. In the fourth round Wallace was stretched senseless upon the sand. He lay motionless for seven seconds and Cassidy's backers were claiming the fight when Wallace sprang up, rushed at his opponent and gave Cassidy a crushing blow full in the face, following with terrific body work. Cassidy fought gamely but he was dazed and at the end of the seventh round, blinded with blood, he succumbed to his opponent.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

SPOKANE FALLS, Nov. 14—A terrible accident occurred at the depot at this place this afternoon. A Mr. Haske, in attempting to catch the west-bound passenger train as it was pulling out of the station, missed his footing and was thrown under the wheels and his head was literally severed from his body. He is a well known farmer who lived in the vicinity of Sprague, and had been on a trip to Fargo. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

THE LONG DEBATE

PORTLAND, Oregon, Nov 13, 1886.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In looking over the piles of letters, exchanges and manuscripts that awaited my return to Portland yesterday, I found, in a copy of THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, another characteristic letter from an enthusiastic member of the Lyman family, to which I must take the time to respond at once, or other more important duties will prevent me altogether.

Professor Lyman reminds me of the maiden lady of uncertain age, who, being tender eyed, was obliged to wear green goggles from childhood, and never having seen the moon except through these misleading lenses, persisted to her dying day in believing and in declaring that our nocturnal luminary was of the exact color of her goggles. It is all in vain that anyone explains to Mr. Lyman that his prohibition goggles are not arguments; that it is his vision that is affected by them and not the liquor traffic. Doesn't he know it all?

Commend me always to a chronic paragraphist for fine specimens of artful dodging. When Prof. Lyman says "Does Mrs. D. mean that the wickedness of men is a reason for not trying to reform them?" and vainly asks in connection, "Is not this the logic of her position?" he propounds queries so childish and at the same time so wide of the whole issue involved that he would only provoke a silent smile by way of rejoinder were it not that a sufficient number of surface thinking voters are likely to be so beguiled by just such sophistry as to keep free whisky forever in power if nobody shall deem it worth while to take the trouble to enlighten them.

The truth is, and I am forced to believe that Mr. Lyman knew it when he asked his questions, that Mrs. D. considers the "wickedness of men," not only "a reason for trying to reform them," but insists that the very fact that this wickedness exists is to any analytical thinker, proof positive that the inherent conditions that produce the wickedness must be removed before any attempt at dealing with effects can be made even temporarily successful.

"Laws against gambling" are for the most part "impracticable," as he would be obliged to learn if he would take off his goggles and look bravely at the world as it is, and all his theorizing will not change the fact. But the vast majority of the people demand anti-gambling laws, therefore they restrained the vice to some degree. But if gambling invoked a complicated series of financial industries like the raising and selling of wheat, corn, rye, barley, apples, pears, peaches, hops, grapes, barrels and bottles, upon which millions of people, though never touching cards, depend for daily subsistence, as is the case primarily with the liquor traffic, laws to prohibit the vice would be just as futile in all cases as are the laws to prohibit sale of such intoxicants as both directly and indirectly provide a market for the commodities named.

Remember, Brother Lyman, that I am arguing from a standpoint that exists, while you would reason (if you could) from a standpoint that you would fain believe exists, because, goggles or no goggles, you are bound to have it so. Do take off the goggles for a little while, brother, and for the sake of existing facts behold things as they are.

We have practically no laws against thieving, but we do have laws to punish theft, which is right and proper. But would you prohibit all traffic in merchandise because there are covetous persons in all communities who will steal? Or would you make laws to prohibit reproduction because of the crimes of outrage and adultery and seduction we all deplore and punish?

The whole trouble with prohibitionists lies in the goggles, brother, the goggles. Get them off, I pray you, and believe the truth as it is not as you would like to have it. Then, having started right, you may hope to reach to correct conclusions by and by. Why need you deny that this badness of men is a reason for not trying to make men better? Why not deny that the "moon is made of green cheese," that two and two do not make four, or some other equally axiomatic absurdity? No, Mr. Lyman, it is not the badness of men that will make them vote down prohibition, but their common sense that will do it.

Who pray, is opposing your attempt to "get the people of Oregon to vote on the constitutional amendment?" The proposition to let them (that is the men) vote upon it passed the last legislature by a very nearly unanimous vote, and I do not not know of a single member who will vote against the proposition next year. Then you (that is the men) will have the chance to vote upon it at the next general election, and nobody that I know of is going to object. But how they will vote is another matter, and I predict for you a profound surprise, as well as a most grievous disappointment when the returns are in. But I will not even then agree with you that because you will fail to govern others the principle of "self government is a failure." On the contrary I will continue after your failure to advocate as heretofore the inalienable right of every individual to govern himself without regard to race, sex or previous condition of servitude.

The object of prohibition may be, as you say, "to protect society from a nefarious and soulless business." But its methods are just as widely at variance with its "object" as would be a plan to prohibit human existence because some men are prone to commit murder.

When you deny that "prohibition attempts to make men good by statute," and then assert in the same paragraph that it "forbids one set of men" from selling what another set wants to buy, your denial of the parallel is as puerile as your assumption that supply is in no way connected with demand is fallacious.

"Sister Duniway" is proud to say that she can consistently decide that "women want no keeper to protect them against the rapacity of men." Woman suffragists are denying that they have any cause to have any "keeper" except themselves. The men whose rapacity you [illegible] of are the sons of women in every case, and the fact that the said sons are sometimes rapacious is evidence enough to convince any [illegible] without goggles that something is wrong in maternal conditions or the product would not so [illegible] prove unsatisfactory.

I have never advocated "more laws and better laws for the protection of women in regard to property, work and wages," per se, but I have always urged the abolition of all such laws as prohibit women from representing themselves. Brother Lyman: "That men have thus far in the Oregon legislature granted us more laws and better [illegible] in lieu of the right to represent our[illegible] [illegible] for which we ask, and of which to the utmost of your power, you assist to deprive us, [illegible] that not alone in prohibition and other [illegible] [illegible] movements among men [illegible] many [illegible] [illegible] the shadow for the substance [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] attempts they make [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] rather than consider causes they [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the truth of the divine decree [illegible] [illegible] they will not openly acknowledge [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for men to be alone.

I [illegible] Brother Lyman [illegible] [illegible] amendment and now say [illegible] [illegible] admission proves that you are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] be led to advocate the practical plan of taxing the whisky traffic rather than the wholly impracticable one which so far fails to accomplish the thing aimed at that it secretly projects a boomerang, which [illegible] to pieces not the object aimed at but the great cause of human reformation in its recoil. The printer made me say "erecting" for "projecting," but I did not think it worth while to correct the error till I saw that it annoyed my pugnacious opponent; therefore I explain.

Yes, Brother Lyman, I do believe that millions of men who mock at prohibition, not "because they are sunk in vices," but because they can comprehend and revere the fundamental principles of a "just government," will speedily "yield to the liberation of women" after they have learned that freedom for their mothers does not mean the exercise of the altogether impracticable un-American plan of proscription and espionage. You propose to inaugurate a plan that, if carried to its sequence, would enable a party in power to prohibit, if it chose, the opening of churches, the collection of preachers' salaries, the teaching of children in the Sunday schools, all traffic in bibles and catechisms, and even the administration of the sacrament. Once achieve the principle of such a form of prohibition as you propose and you establish a precedent which will inevitably lead to the destruction of all human rights or responsibilities except such as depend upon the will, caprice and dictation of the ruling classes.

That men must under prohibition "use great ingenuity" to get the "gallons" that under liberty were represented by "pints" (if said "Jeams" does not argue for the success of prohibition as you think, but only proves that to the man with green goggles all objects viewed from his standpoint, reflect the same hue. My pleas is to [illegible] it plain to any man without prohibition "goggles" that a law to prohibit the liquor traffic only leads like a riddle in every part wherever the experiment has been tried, but so augments the volume of the traffic that need ink [illegible] where they before drank drams (or [illegible] "drams") and that the extraordinary means resorted to by the ingenious to get their whisky" [illegible] this invariably succeed being abundant evidence that prohibition is not [illegible] an attempt at temperance reform but a secret conspiracy to foster drunkenness and democracy, and all honest temperance men and women who engage in it are dupes not even excepting the Lyman family and quite a number of other equally well meaning people who nibble the bait.

In response to the brother's question as to "what prohibitionists favored the election of Cleveland, Pease and Gerdes," I answer every one of them. If they did not cast the votes themselves they acted as decoys, and this is the secret aim of the leaders and best informed abettors of the whole prohibition fiasco, as is proven by its effects wherever tried. I grant you that if all men would look through your goggles, Brother Lyman, they might see different results. But they won't, and you will find before you are ten years older that you can't help it.

I do not wonder that a man with vision hampered by prohibition lenses should think woman suffrage a "Utopian dream." Take off the goggles, brother. Then when you are able to see clearly you can discover that even a "crank on prohibition" will find that a woman suffragist who understands her business is one like Paul, "not mad," but concerning the truth that is to make us free she "speaks forth the words of truth and soberness." Yours for truth, temperance and liberty,

ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Great Britain at the Mercy of Austro-Hungary.

SALISBURY'S RECENT SPEECH.

The Action of the Sobranje Approved by England—Churchill and the Repression of his Irish Policy—Cable Notes

NEW YORK, Nov 14.—Tribune's cable special from London. Lord Salisbury's Guildhall remarks have paralyzed the French agitators as to Egypt. It is understood that the British government is seeking to arrange a settlement with Turkey, and Sir Henry Drummond Wolfe is now engaged on an elaborate scheme which is to supplant the famous constitution of the Earl of Dufferin. When all the details are settled it is generally understood that the government will consent to take France into its confidence, probably receiving her slight share in the working of the project. The government would be satisfied to meet the real friendship of France in the Nile valley, since England desires to relieve her army of occupation and get rid of that burden on the British exchequer.

ENGLAND AT THE MERCY OF AUSTRIA.

Great interest is taken in political circles in Count Kalnoky's speech at Pesth, though there is no apprehension of war. Lord Salisbury has, however, placed this country in the hands of Austria, and particularly of the Hungarians, who can, if they so please, bring England into collision with Russia whenever it suits them. The various departments are making arrangements for a possible contingency, especially the admiralty, for if England co-operates at all its doings will be limited to a fleet. Talk in naval circles indicate pretty clearly what would be the line of action. There would be no difficulty in cutting off any Russian troops which ventured into new Bulgarian territory, since the Danube makes the Black sea accessible to British ships.

O'CONNOR'S CABLEGRAM.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—London cablegram from Thomas Power O'Connor to the Star: Austrian statesmen affect to believe that Russia will withdraw from her intended occupation of Bulgaria and that means will be found for reconciling the Austrian and Russian claims without recourse to the sword.

London tories seem to be carried away with the idea that all the nations of Europe are charmed by Salisbury's speech at the lord mayor's banquet. It is interesting therefore to note the manner in which the continental press review his lordship's statement of the British foreign policy. German papers see nothing in it to change their previously conceived opinions. The Austrian press, while careful not to throw cold water on the newly born British enthusiasm for the empire, are on guard and say nothing to encourage expectations founded on the speech. Russian organs of public opinion can make nothing of it, except that it holds Austria responsible for the Bulgarian situation. French journals shout an unbroken chorus of bitter anger. It is difficult to discover in any quarter signs that the speech has produced a favorable impression. It may have had the effect, for the moment, of deferring Russian action until events shall have developed further, but that is as much as can be said.

Count Kalnoky's speech to the delegations, which is described in some quarters as a final effort to secure a peaceful solution of the Bulgarian question, was cautious and non-committal, and leaves the world as much in the dark as before as to the relations between Austria and Russia.

APPROVED BY ENGLAND.

LONDON, Nov 14.—The action of the great sobranje in electing Prince Waldemar, is fully approved by the British cabinet. This election brings the powers on the scene. England, while keeping within the strict line of her duty, has now an opportunity for proposing a conference of embassadors which will lift the dispute to another elevation. This aspect may be disturbed since Waldemar's refusal to accept the throne, but it is quite on the cards that another election would follow. The Bulgarians, certainly, will not accept Russia's nominee, Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia, without a struggle, and in this they would receive the sympathy of those powers which adhere to the Berlin treaty in regard to maintaining Bulgarian independence. The Prince of Mingrelia seems simply to be a Russian provincial government, directing his emissaries in the czar's interest.

PORT HAMILTON.

LONDON, Nov 14.—The question of withdrawing from Port Hamilton is still under consideration. Naval and military authorities are agreed that it is hardly worth keeping, because of its remoteness and cost of defense. The cabinet has asked China if it will guarantee that this port shall not pass into Russia's hands, but the Pekin government cannot undertake this. Within the last day or two it is learned that the Russian government has renewed its overtures to Japan to lease a part of Tsushima island as a coaling station. This ought to clinch the matter in favor of England retaining Port Hamilton.

HOME POLITICS.

In regard to domestic politics, the most interesting feature of the week was Lord Salisbury's check to Lord Randolph Churchill respecting Irish affairs. He absolutely put aside all questions of local government reform and the general conclusion is that no Irish bill of importance will be brought forward for twelve months. It is evident that Lord Randolph is driving his coach too fast, and we now see how little value there is in the statement that his Dartford speech was made with the full consent of the cabinet. Lord Randolph has also fallen into trouble with those conservative members who represent the brewing interest and find the great portion of the sinews of war at election times. In this same Dartford speech he spoke of reforming the method of licensing in connection with the local government bill for England, and there is a suspicion that this indicates that Lord Randolph is not unfavorable to the principle of popular control. This, say his critics, is too serious a departure from conservative lines to be tolerated.

FRANCE.

A MURDERER ARRESTED.

PARIS, Nov 14.—Rosee alias Rossa, murderer of Madame Loyson, has been arrested in Constantine, Algeria. After the commission of the crime Rosee took the first steamer from this city for Marseilles, where he embarked for Algiers. Arriving there he resolved to join a band of strolling traders but not having any money to carry out his intention he offered [illegible] valuables for sale to a jeweler, who suspected that he did not come by the articles in a legitimate manner and informed the police.

ENGLAND.

"THE GOOD OLD DAYS" RECALLED.

LONDON, Nov 14.—Among the unrecorded incidents of the Lord Mayor's show is one which reminds us Englishmen of coarser amusements of past days. A rotten egg aimed at the lord mayor, struck instead, leaning against the window of a state coach and defiled the new gown of the chaplain and spoiled the costly silk dress of a lady who was beside him.

CHINA.

A TERRIBLE MARINE DISASTER.

LONDON, Nov 14.—Advices have been received at Plymouth that the Chinese steamship Tatakaman burned while running under pressure in a gale off Niigata, and that ninety-six persons who were on board perished, including the officers, who were Englishmen.

PRESS PITH.

It is now understood why the French academy made M. de Lesseps an Immortal. They wished to give him time to construct the Panama canal.—Exchange.

A fashion journal says there is a knack in putting on gloves. Come to think of it that's so. You've got to get your hand in, as it were.—Washington Post.

"What do you think? I woke up this morning absolutely deprived of all intelligence, a perfect idiot." "And how were you when you went to bed last night?" "The same as usual." "Oh, that accounts for it."—French Joke.

Little Emma, not quite 4 years old, refuses to consent that her auntie shall go to Europe. The latter to conciliate her says: "I will bring you a beautiful doll." The ready answer comes: "You need not go so far; you can get one around the corner."—Babyhood.

A London publisher has received from 1000 school girls answers to the question, "Who is your favorite author?" Dickens heads the list with 330 votes and Scott follows with 226. The girls, after mailing their replies, resumed reading the novels of Ouida and Miss Braddon.

Amateur tenor (who had been abroad)—Ah, my man, you are an eye doctor I understand. Omaha oculist—I am an oculist, sir. "Yes, well what I want to know is whether there is any way to prevent the eyes filling with water while singing?" "None that I know of except to steel your heart against the sufferings of the audience."—Omaha World.

"What queer things there are in the world!" said Mr. Brown, looking up from a book of travels he had been perusing. "Here it says that a New Guinea savage gives a friendly salutation by pinching his nose and patting his stomach at the same time. What do you suppose such a performance signifies?" "That you can lead a man by the nose when his stomach is full," returned Mrs. Brown promptly. "Those New Guinea savages must be a very sensible race."—Harper's Bazar.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and bronchitis. WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., agents.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "Pectoral Balsam" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, NOV. 15, 1886.

PERNICIOUS ACTIVITY.

Some days ago our dispatches related that Senator Vest, of Missouri, had paid a visit to the president to remonstrate with him for having removed District-Attorney Benton of the senator's state for "pernicious activity" in politics, and to say to the president that inasmuch as Mr. Benton had shown only the same kind and degree of "activity" that had been shown by Postmaster-General Vilas, it would be fair either to reinstate the former or to remove the latter; and the report of the senator's statement to the president was accompanied by the commentary that if the president did not reinstate Benton or remove Vilas, Mr. Vest would take the matter into the senate, and raise merry war about it.

When the telegraph brought this report, the matter seemed to us to be worth little attention; and we are surprised, therefore, to find the Eastern press making much of it. Nearly all the journals we have opened recently give up large space to it. Their Washington correspondents telegraph long reports, and their editorial columns contain discussions of the principles supposed to be involved.

While it is certain that the president's course on this general subject has not always been consistent, yet we are bound in candor to say that many of the articles in the Eastern press, in which this special incident is discussed, take a very incorrect and erroneous view. There is a principle here that needs to be clearly defined.

It is true that Mr. Vilas made political speeches in Wisconsin, as Mr. Benton did in Missouri. But the responsibility of the two men is very different, and the standpoints from which they respectively addressed the public can bear no comparison with each other. Mr. Benton, as a subordinate officer, was simply endeavoring to "whoop up" his party to the polls and make votes by partisan arts. He was engaged in just that kind of "pernicious activity" not wanted in the great body of officeholders of the country. But Mr. Vilas was speaking from a more elevated standpoint and for a higher purpose. It is a proper thing for a member of the president's cabinet, or for the president himself, if he sees fit, to go before the people in a speech to set forth the purpose and policy of the administration, or to explain to the country its principles of action. This is high politics. It is no abuse whatever of official position or power. The exalted station of the speaker renders the administration for which he speaks responsible to the country for his utterances. Of course, he should always confine himself to "high politics," and never descend to the petty expedients of partisan action. Between this and the activity of local officeholders, who bring "influence" to bear in the dirty work of politics, there is a difference wide enough in principle to be understood by everybody.

It is surprising, therefore, to find so many newspapers of high standing declaring that the president must either dismiss Mr. Vilas or withdraw his order against "pernicious activity. The assertion is quite too narrow and uncandid to win the approval of the country.

CALIFORNIA'S NEXT SENATOR.

There are two democratic dailies in San Francisco, the *Alta*, that represents the best democratic sentiment of California, and the *Examiner*, that represents the worst. The *Alta* speaks for clean politics, deprecates intense partisanship, and commends the national administration for its refusal to parcel out the offices as booty among the brigands of politics who are clamoring for them in California, as elsewhere; the *Examiner* represents a political ring, founded on hunger of office and the check book of a millionaire who wants to go to the senate, but has no qualification but upstart wealth. This millionaire, George Hearst, is owner of the *Examiner*, which he supports as one of the many instruments through which he carries on his schemes of self-seeking and degraded politics. There is now a democratic majority in the California legislature, and the *Alta* is urging the legislature to take some man for senator who has character, ability and worth, apart from a mere pocket book or bank account. That is, it insists that Hearst ought not to be elected; and on this point, of course, the *Examiner* is in conflict with it, and the two journals are in vigorous debate or contention as to what is to be done with the victory their party has gained. The counsels of the *Alta*, pressed as they are with judgment, clearness and force, certainly ought to prevail, and every person who believes in honorable and reputable politics cannot but hope that they will prevail. The *Alta* earnestly protests against an auction of the seat to be filled in the senate; it declares manfully that "the senator ought to illustrate the intellect and statesmanship of California;" that the man who is chosen ought to have "some equipment besides the phylactery which ostentatious wealth can spread and flirt." And finally: "The party needs from this side of the continent a man of high and refined elements, to whom politics is not a call-board in which to make investments, nor a market in which to buy honors that are dishonors when bartered for. The purchase of a seat will be dangerous, because the party forbids it and it is sure of exposure, and it will be swiftly disclosed and condemned and, if possible, punished. We say this to reassure those thousands who count it as a foreordained thing that the seat will be sold." All this is directly leveled at the Hearst project, and the only thing we are sorry to see is the evident fear of the *Alta* that in spite of its stout words for the good cause it represents, the auction business will succeed.

PORTLAND HARBOR.

Among the minor items of the last river and harbor bill was an appropriation of $5,000 for Portland harbor. The fund is now in the hands of Major Jones and will be spent chiefly in making surveys and working up a project for a future extensive improvement. It was intended to apply the money to the removal of a bar at the head of Swan island with the idea of making a fine anchorage room, but a partial survey showed that the work to be done was out of all proportion to the money provided. For $5,000 the obstruction which is both long and wide could be merely scratched. Major Jones believes it will be better to spend the money in making a careful survey of the river opposite and above and below the city and upon this basis to develop a project for a general improvement of our harbor, and will proceed in accordance with this idea. With this much done, we shall know definitely what we want and why we want it—a strong point in applying for appropriations. The appropriation made by the last bill, small as it is, breaks the ice and in future bills the Portland harbor work will come in for a share.

In a general way it is proposed to make a very great extension of our harbor space. This can be done in various ways, chiefly by dredging above and below the city and making deep enough to float ships at anchor, wide reaches of water now very shallow. The project has long been talked about not only by our own people but by the various government engineers who have administered our river and harbor affairs. The growing commerce of the city already demands more space and the work cannot be too soon begun. It will not be necessary to do it all at once. As our commerce increases, the harbor space can be extended. It ought finally to be widened the whole length of the lower Willamette river for a mile or more above the city to the head of Sauvie's island.

In this connection we may very properly again call attention to an abuse very often discussed by THE OREGONIAN in past years, namely, that of encroachment by docks upon the harbor space. The owners of water fronts have been allowed to extend their docks into the river far beyond a proper limit. As a consequence the natural river space has been encroached upon to an extent which curtails the dimensions of our harbor to its serious damage. In the course of time it will be found necessary to drive the docks back to a proper line. There needs to be, and is still, perhaps, a city law designed to save the river from use as a common dumping ground. If there is such a law it has become obsolete. The river is now the common receptacle of whatever is desired to be put out of sight. Sawdust, offal, garbage, sweepings, tin cans, bottles and old clothes are dumped into the river by all who choose to make it a convenience. Common sense teaches the folly of this practice and the evidence of the engineers, which has been very freely given in times past, is not needed to prove that whatever is put into the river must be brought out again by expensive processes.

LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

John G. Nicolay and John Hay, who were associated with Abraham Lincoln for several years prior to and up to the time of his death as private secretaries, and in the close intimacy of friendship, have written jointly a history of his life. The work is on a very wide plan. It deals not only with the record of Lincoln's life, but covers in elaborate review the times in which he lived. Its first publication is to be in the *Century* magazine and the first installment appears in the number for November. "Lincoln as a Pioneer," is the general subject of these opening chapters, which treat of Mr. Lincoln's lineage and birth, of the migration of his family to Indiana, of their subsequent movement to Illinois and of pioneer life in that state. The literary quality of the work is very high.

In these early chapters the history, as it relates to Lincoln, has not progressed beyond his mere boyhood. The chief interest thus far is in a review of one of the most picturesque aspects of American life and history. Abraham Lincoln sprung from a race of pioneers. His family, shortly after the revolution, were people of common respectability living in Virginia. His grandfather migrated with Daniel Boone in 1782 to the wilds of Kentucky, where he was killed by Indians on his own settlement. The father of Abraham grew up in Kentucky as a pioneer, married at an early age a wife of his own sort of people, the daughter and granddaughter of pioneers. From this union the future president was born. His father, a wanderer by inheritance, impelled by natural instinct and tendency, rather than any real prospect of advantage, moved after a time to the newer country of Indiana, and later on again to Illinois, then little better than a wilderness. The story of these several migrations, as told by Messrs. Nicolay and Hay, is a picture of the times and the people.

These chapters ought to be especially interesting to thousands of the present residents of Oregon, who can read in them the story of their own ancestry. The early immigrations to this state were made up largely of people of whom the parents of Lincoln were representative types. They were for the most part people born into pioneer conditions of life, in nine cases out of ten from Virginian or Carolinan stock. With many of them the migration to Oregon was the last of a series of "moves." They were impelled, as was the father of Lincoln, by an instinct inherited from pioneer fathers to move on, to seek new opportunities. No class of the American people have done more for their country or for mankind than this pioneer class. They carried with them in their progressive marches all the essentials of civilization—the love of land, the means of stocking it, a sufficient knowledge of laws, a spirit of obedience to constituted authority and a deep piety. They and their descendants make in Oregon, as in other Western states, the bone and sinew and conscience of the country.

In viewing the hard and narrow conditions of pioneer life as it is presented by Messrs. Nicolay and Hay, and as many of us have seen and felt it, we are led to wonder at the general intellectual bias of these rough-bred people. Men of the Lincoln type were not uncommon among the pioneer class—men of large heart, of keen mind, and of much genuine wisdom. Among men whose course of life was rude and toilsome, whose manners were uncouth, and whose dress was often little better than that of savages, there were many of fine intellectual taste. The few books cherished in the wilderness were good books. The Bible, Bunyan, Shakespeare, Pope, Cowper and Clarke, with a patriotic history of the American. British wars made up a collection which few of the better class were without. These were read and re-read. They were the intellectual meat and drink of the pioneer people. Many a man who never heard of the fashionable poets of his age knew Shakespeare as he knew his Bible. In the wilderness, in the rough labor of pioneer life, men are not constantly entertained by passing events. They are thrown upon their own thoughts for entertainment and they learn how to think. It was so with Abraham Lincoln.

The brief and interesting chapters dealing with pioneer life in this history suggest that here is matter for the "great American novel" yet to be written. Here are fascinating elements of interest. Here is characteristic American life in a form both picturesque and noble. Here are inspiration, theme and materials for the highest genius.

PATERNAL LEGISLATION.

There is a bill before a New England legislature prohibiting the sale of tobacco in any form to a person under 16 years of age, and providing no one except a parent or guardian may give tobacco in any form to such minor; and offenders are liable to a penalty of from $5 to $50. All such legislation rests on the fallacy that because the use of tobacco is not good for boys prohibition of its use by law will prevent them from using it. But it is nonsense to substitute a stamping-out statute for the educating influence of the school, the home, the church and the physician. Something must be left to the free choice of the individual as to his habits even if he does not always choose wisely and well. Legislation of this sort has been discussed to death and decay by several legislatures. A year or two ago a bill passed the Massachusetts legislature prohibiting any person from selling or giving tobacco in any of its forms to any person under 16 years of age. Prof. Mills of Williamstown, a veteran teacher of youth, told the Massachusetts reformers that if they wanted to increase the use of tobacco among boys they could not do better than pass this bill, for "it's the boy nature to go aga'nst the rules." Prof. Mills was a man of sense and shrewd worldly observation; he remembered the old saying concerning the fate of "ministers' boys and deacons' daughters." The sprightly boy gets his curiosity inflamed before his conscience is touched or his reason ripened by experience, and he learns to laugh at his father as a tiresome fanatic rather than reverence him as a stalwart reformer. Prof. Mills was an old teacher; he used neither rum or tobacco; he deplored the use of either stimulant, but he knew that the moment you try to make it impossible for a boy to get tobacco the average boy is sure to redouble his efforts to obtain a smoke: it is naughty but it's nice, and nice chiefly because it is naughtiness made (in theory) legally difficult. It has turned out just as Prof. Mills predicts, for the *Boston Herald* recently said:

> The law designed to prevent, or rather passed because some folks thought it might prevent the sale of tobacco to minors, is acknowledged to be a dead letter all over the state. So next year an accommodating legislature will be asked to increase the penalties for its violation, and an accommodating governor will sign a bill for the purpose, and the sale will go on just as it always did.

It is a bad thing for boys, or men either, to use tobacco, but you cannot choke a boy off a cigar by statute. Boys smoke because men do; and the boy, as has been happily said, "considers the tobacco habit as putting on the virile toga or tail coat before the due time." The boy who will not yield to a common-sense appeal from his parents to let tobacco alone will be sure to be a more industrious smoker than ever when he feels that he is among the "oppressed;" he will burn his incense the more furiously in secret than he ever did before in public. There would be secret meetings in the garden or the grove to beat the law, and the eldest young sinner would probably declaim, for the benefit of his confederates, Byron's apostrophe to "Sublime tobacco, that, from East to West, cheers the tar's labor and the Turkman's rest." The world can be kept reasonably in order by statute, but it cannot be made virtuous, and we are getting altogether too paternal in our legislation when the state thinks it necessary to forbid a man exercising his discretion as to whether he would or would not allow his minor child to use tobacco or alcohol. We might as well have a father forbidden to give his minor child a pack of cards, on the plea that some loose fellows are playing poker at the hotel. The old teacher was right when he warned the Massachusetts legislature that it was time to call a halt on this mania for trying to make law usurp the legitimate place of paternal government and discretion, and experience has justified the sagacity of his views.

A good deal of "pressure is being put upon the president since the election. Extracts from the New York *World*, the Indianapolis *Sentinel* and other journals, reprinted by THE OREGONIAN during the past few days, show that great effort is being made to bring him over to what is called "a distinctive democratic policy." And now here is the Atlanta *Constitution* saying: "There is one fact the president should bear in mind, to wit: The success or the defeat of the democratic party in 1888 depends on him. The responsibility is a great one, but he cannot shirk it." To this the same paper adds: "Now, then, Mr. President, a square-out, old-fashioned democratic policy will build up the democratic party, and nothing else will." The experiment of building up the democratic party by a square-out, old-fashioned policy would be watched with interest, if the president should make it.

There is some likelihood that the president will appoint Col. John Moore, of the medical staff, surgeon general of the army. Dr. Moore, it will be remembered, was recently medical director of this department and stationed at Vancouver barracks. He has been in the army since 1853, having been appointed from Indiana, where he was born, made an excellent record during the war of the rebellion, and since then has been in active service. He is now at San Francisco as medical purveyor and surgeon of Howard's department, and, alone among the possible appointees to the surgeon-generalship, refrained from making any pressure upon the president for the place, though it is one which any surgeon who has made army service his life work might covet. The president was attracted to him because of this singular modesty, and in promoting him will make no mistake.

The most severe comments on the movement represented by the name of Henry George, came from the democratic papers of the South. Thus the New Orleans *States* says: "The defeat of Henry George in New York and the hanging of Parsons and Spies, et al., in Chicago, will knock anarchy and socialism in the head and prove a blessing to this country. The American people do not want such elements to gain the supremacy in this country, and will see to it that they do not."

This, by the New York *Times*, is a felicitous remark: "The position of the legal profession, as the residuary legatees of all rich men whose wills do not please all their relations, is another and a most effectual safeguard against the continuance of dangerously large fortunes."

The vote of Pennsylvania was not correctly telegraphed. Here it is, as we find it in the Philadelphia papers: Republicans, 409,621; democratic, 367,394; prohibition, 30,586.

In Indiana, the prohibitionists, in the recent election, cast 9148 votes.

HENRY GEORGE A PIRATE

The Leader of a Band of Bold Buccaneers, who Proposed to Seize a Steamer, Pillage her and Sail for Mexico.

San Francisco Chronicle.

There have been all kinds of men put up for public office in this country. We have had candidates who have robbed their parents, swindled their brothers and sisters, stolen everything from sheep to coin, murdered their grandmothers, been guilty of the most diabolical deeds, and many of them have succeeded in getting elected. One kind of man who has been missed from the record has turned up in New York as a candidate for mayor. Henry George has been a pirate, not a comic opera or stage pirate, but a genuine, bold, bloody, black-flag pirate. It is true. It has at last been disclosed that George's ideas in "Progress and Poverty" began long ago to germinate, and but for the existence of the law they would perhaps have succeeded. Somewhere in the '60's Henry George, the red headed, came very near being red-handed. It has been forgotten, but the fierce light that beats upon a candidate has blackened a little blot on Henry's history, and examination proves it to have been pure and unadulterated piracy. A little scheme was made up and a band of men was secretly being recruited for the purpose of seizing the Panama steamer outside somewhere, pillaging her, and with the swag sailing for Mexico. A boat was even secured, on which the preparations for the expedition were being made in a quiet way. Henry George was to be the captain of the bold buccaneers, and he had of course to wear a sword. Curious accounts were given of the serio comic scenes in a newspaper office, wherein they had a great time indoctrinating Henry George into the use of the pirate's arms and the professional swagger of the pirate's legs. In addition to the pistols, the belt, the cutlass, and the usual appurtenances of a pirate, it was necessary for the commander of this expedition to wear a sword, and Henry was made to walk up and down, put his hand to his mouth and give orders, and to do all this without getting his sword between his legs, which he invariably did. Before he got easy in his pirate's manual the police tumbled in on the conspirators and put a summary stop to their dreams of being bold and free rulers of the bounding sea, or even grabbing enough to have a good time in Mexico. This reads like a joke. It was not. It was true; and somewhere in the annals of the city it will be found recorded. A man so intensely devoted to liberty ought to be elected mayor of New York. He will not need to search the bounding main, and the mayor of New York doesn't wear a sword or need a speaking-trumpet. These are hopeful times for liberty. Now an ex-pirate has reached the dignity of a labor candidate, the meanest sinner of the party may take heart and go for an office.

NAPOLEON'S ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

Mme Durand's newly published "Reminiscences of Napoleon and Marie Louise" contains a description of the great commander's attempted suicide three days after the abdication at Fontainebleau. The author mentions the commotion at the palace, and says "the profoundest obscurity has always veiled the mysteries of that night;" but one could hardly expect the gossipy Frenchwoman really to suppress the sensational details, and it is no surprise that some unknown hand has furnished the publisher a communicated note, giving the story with great particularity. On Napoleon's retreat from Moscow, says the biographer, he procured through his surgeon, Yvan, a sachet, which he wore around his neck, and by means of which he intended to escape capture by his enemies in case of accident. What this sachet contained no one knew; some said it was opium, and others that it was the same secret preparation, compounded by the celebrated Cabanis, by which Condorcet, the deputy, destroyed himself in prison in 1793, but all agreed as to its object. That night at Fontainebleau Napoleon bethought him that the moment to have recourse to his terrible expedient had come. He was seen to rise from his couch by a valet who was supposed to be asleep behind the half opened door; he went to his desk, mixed something in a coffee cup, drank it and lay down again. Soon violent pains in the stomach made him cry out that he was dying, and the valet hurried to notify Napoleon's intimates to fly to his bedside. Yvan heard the news and hurried with the others to the bedside, when Napoleon reproached him with making the compound too weak and leaving him to linger in agony. Then Yvan lost his head and fled from Fontainebleau. A long swoon brought the sufferer relief, a profuse perspiration followed and the alarming symptoms disappeared, not because any remedial agent had been applied, but because the poison had lost its effect through time, or because the dose was insufficient. Napoleon, surprised to find himself still alive as he aroused himself from his swoon, passed a few moments in silent reflection, and then said solemnly, "God does not will it to be," and yielding himself into the hands of Providence, resigned himself to his new destinies.

TALK OF THE NEWSPAPERS.

Louisville *Courier-Journal*: It may be that the democrats, like the republicans, will have to get used to off years.

Philadelphia *Bulletin*: The president did not show a good example to his countrymen in declining to exercise his right as a voter.

Providence, R. I., *Journal*: One thing is certain. It is a verdict against the incompetence of the democratic majority in the present house of representatives.

Washington *Republican*: It must be a relief to the president to know for a fact that the republican majority in the senate will not desert him, but will stay by him to the end of his term.

New York *Tribune*: Mugwumpery has had its day; prohibition as a third party movement has spent its force, but organized labor will have much to do with determining the people's choice in 1888.

Omaha *Herald* (dem.): There is incidental protection, if tariff duties protect at all, in levying tariffs for revenue, to the extent of whatever duties there may be imposed. Why not say so? Why not tell the truth? Mr. Cass, Mr. Wright, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Buchanan, and other democratic statesmen were very wise in their day and generation, and such strong men as Mr. Morrison might study some very valuable lessons from their teachings and example if he would, by the light of his sudden overthrow in Illinois.

"Divo'ce fo' Infidelity."

Chicago Herald.

"Is the 'ywah in?" asked a middle-aged colored woman as she entered a Dearborn street attorney's office yesterday afternoon.

"I'm the lawyer," replied a man with side whiskers who sat near the window. "What can I do for you, madam?"

"I want a divo'ce," said the woman, dropping her umbrella on a desk.

"Oh what grounds?"

"Grounds, nuthin'," shouted the excited woman. "My man wo'ked all day Tuesday ruckin' 'roun' fo' the democratic pa'ty, an' what's mo', he voted their ticket. That's nuff fo' me. If he think's I'm goin' to tote him through life an' he a votin' fo' democrats, he's pow'fully mistaken. I spect I want a divo'ce fo' infidelity."

"Infidelity to the republican party?"

"Yes, I spect dat's it."

Lost Faith in Physicians.

There are innumerable instances where cures have been effected by SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, for all diseases of the blood, when they had been given up by their physicians. It is one of the best remedies ever offered to the public, and as it is prepared with the greatest care, as a specific for certain diseases, it is no wonder that it should be more effectual than hastily written and carelessly prepared prescriptions. Take this medicine for all disorders arising from impure blood. It is endorsed by leading professional men.

MEETING NOTICES.

St. Ann's C. C. Society.—There will be a special meeting of this Society at the residence of Mrs. Lotan, 194 Yamhill st., cor. Eighth, Tuesday at 2 P. M.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M.—There will be a regular meeting this (Monday) evening at Masonic hall. Work in the F. C. degree. All Master Masons are cordially invited to be present.
S. B. RIGGEN, Sec'y.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Members will meet at Odd Fellows Temple at 2 o'clock P. M. to-day, sharp, for the purpose of escorting the remains of our late brother, E. P. Erickson, from steamer Telephone to the undertakers. By order
H. S. ALLEN, Sec.

Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W.—This Lodge will give their first entertainment this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock at G. A. R. Hall, corner of First and Taylor sts. Members are requested to attend.
W. P. BERGER,
WM. KOEHLER,
C. K. STEVENS, Committee.

DIED.

In this city, Nov. 14th, Mary Alice Lovelace, aged 23 years.

Funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from northeast corner Fourth and E streets.

THE LATEST FALL STYLES.
J. POLIVKA & CO., Merchant Tailors, 28 Washington.

NEW TO-DAY.

GREAT CLOAK SALE.

Nowadays there are so many schemes resorted to in advertising, that we feel a delicacy in calling public attention to our Great Cloak Sale. Still we would consider a great injustice done our patrons and friends by not apprising them of the fact. If you don't want a Cloak or Wrap yourself, please call your neighbor's attention to it if you wish to save her a few dollars.

McALLEN & McDONNELL,
"Popular Dry Goods Store,"
165 Third St., second door from Morrison.

Country Orders receive careful attention.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A home at a less cost per month than rent of a small cottage in the city; houses and lots for sale cheap in the most delightful suburb of Portland; no interest on deferred payments. Apply to F. G. GOODIN, 100 Front st. 2otf

WANTED—GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK Apply at 108 C st. 11

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison st.

TAKE YOUR MEALS AT THE REVERE House Restaurant, cor. Third and Stark sts. 6n7

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER. Call at 215 Front st., cor. Salmon; reference required. 15n3

MONEY TO LOAN FROM 30 DAYS TO SIX months, on satisfactory security. LENT & YOUNG, 10 Stark st. 15n7

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GIRL TO work for her board; can attend school. 203 Thirteenth st., off Taylor. 15n3

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDed at all hours, day and night, at NELSON, BALL & CO.'S, 71 Third st., Ainsworth block. 18o9

RARE CHANCE TO BUY FINE ENGRAVINGS and Paintings, now selling at cost. VOLNEY, Third st., between Alder and Morrison. 12n7

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork: no washing or ironing. Apply at No. 201 Front st., cor. Taylor, between 10 and 12. n15tf

THE PRIZE HUB RANGE IS THE MOST IMproved of any in the market. Chown & Curtis, sole agents, No. 212 First and 9 Salmon sts. 16n2

FINE HANDKERCHIEFS, YARNS, FEATHER Trimmings, Umbrellas and Gossamers, at S. STEINHARDT'S, Third and Morrison sts. 13nMThS

CHESTNUTS WITHOUT THE BELL, AND they are just as fresh as in Ohio. 2n1 STONE'S, First and Ash sts.

WHEN YOU TRAVEL SELECT A GOOD TRUNK or Valise at L. SILBERSTEIN & CO.'S, 147 Front st., opposite the Esmond. Country orders solicited.

CALEDONIA DYE WORKS REMOVED TO N.E. cor. Third and Pine sts.; cleaning, dyeing, scouring; feathers and gloves cleaned. W. Steele, Prop

TRY THOSE HOME-MADE MINCE PIES FROM the German Bakery, Third st., bet. Alder and Morrison. Everything made there is best, if not cheapest.

I HAVE THIS DAY PLACED ORDERS IN THE Cloak room to reduce each Cloak 10 per cent.; also on Seal Plushes and Handsome Foreign Wraps. 14n29 H. B. LITT.

WANTED—A MAN OF VIM TO FILL A POSItion where his services will be appreciated; if faithful can hope for advancement. Address "In Earnest," care Oregonian. 15n3

BAUM'S CASH GROCERY, 82 WASHINGTON st., are retiring from business; entire stock being sold at cost, now is your last chance to get bargains; shelving and fixtures for sale. 11n27

WE SUPPLY, FREE OF CHARGE, TEST cards, enabling persons away from the city to order spectacles or eyeglasses of the proper focus. 12m L. C. HENRICHSEN, Portland, Or.

A GENTLEMAN RECENTLY LOCATED IN Portland desires a nicely furnished room, without board, in private family having no other roomers. Address, stating terms, location, etc., American, care Oregonian. 5n1

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese; Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Fit gamache Herrings, Kosher-smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

ALL PARTIES WISHING MY SERVICES FOR tuning, regulating and repairing pianos and organs, can leave orders at No. 153 Fourth st. and postoffice box 365, or at my residence and shop, 175 South First st. N. B.—Attention prompt; work the best. ALBERT BARTSCH, Portland Or. 16d-tf

INSTALLMENTS—Carpets, Furniture, Household Goods sold on this plan on easy payments. Consult PLEASANCE, 251 First st., cor. Madison.

$1000 TO LOAN—NO BROKERAGE

APPLY TO BENJAMIN I. COHEN, ATTORNEY at Law, Room 12, Portland Savings Bank B'dg.

S.F. MINING STOCKS & CHICAGO WHEAT
Bought and Sold on Margins.
WM. J. LEARY,
Office, Merchants' Exchange Rooms, Portland.
Correspondents: Zadig, Wolberg & Co., San Francisco; Geo. C. Walker & Co., Chicago.

PINE BOXES.

THE SUGAR PINE DOOR AND LUMBER CO. are prepared to furnish sugar pine or yellow pine boxes, of any style at a very low rate. For quotations address them at Grant's Pass, Or. 2n7tf

CHANGE OF TIME

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOV. 15, STEAMER Latona will make but one trip a day to Oregon City, leaving Oregon City at 8 A.M. Leaving Portland at 3 P.M.
A. B. GRAHAM, Agent.

FIRE!! LIFE!! ACCIDENT!!

THE FIRE AGENCY OF THOMPSON & RIGGEN and Life and Accident Agency of Donald Ross has been removed from No. 40 First st. to No. 48 Stark street, between Second and Third, opposite Catholic cathedral. 12n9

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

I will sell on the premises, northwest corner of Fifth and H Sts.,

ON TUESDAY, NOV. 16th,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

1 Parlor Set, Furniture, 3 Easy Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, 1 Sofa, Table, marble top; 1 Bookcase, 1 Mahogany Bedroom Set, 1 Cottage Bedroom Set, Hair, Spring and Feather Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Blankets, Bedspreads, Sheets and Pillow Slips, Extension Table, Crockery and Glassware, Brussels Carpets. Also Kitchen Range with Cooking Utensils, complete.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Oregonian Railway Co., L'd.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS:

Facilities for the Transfer of Freight at Lebanon Junction Station, on this line, at its intersection with the Lebanon Branch of the O. & C. R. R., having been discontinued, all freight destined to points on this line must be consigned via Woodburn until further notice.

CHAS. N. SCOTT, Receiver.

MASQUERADE DEPOT
T. N. DUNBAR,
Cor. Fourth & Washington Sts., Portland.
Suits for rent. Special inducements to the country trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR OUR NEW BURglar-Proof Door Fastener; best selling novelty ever made; just out; nothing like it; sells itself; large profits; write quick. E. F. HOME CO.,
12n7 37 Lakeside Building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS, IN EACH COUNTY OF Oregon, Washington Territory, Idaho and Montana for the celebrated, efficient and thoroughly-tested Acme Electric Belt. The only one ever awarded a premium by the Mechanics' Fair for containing a complete and scientifically arranged electric battery—awards being made in '84 and '86, after a severe scientific test by a committee of practical electricians; therefore, unquestionably possessing that most efficient of Nature's remedies—Electricity. This belt by strengthening and vitalizing the nervous system, effects cures where drugs are entirely inefficient, thus being the best remedy known to mankind for nervous debility and kindred ailments. Each belt warranted. Beware of the quackery and fraudulent pretensions daily appearing in print. For further information, apply to J. W. THOMAS, sole and exclusive manager for the northwest coast of the Acme Belt Agency. Head office: 191 First st., Portland, Oregon. 4o1m

WANTED—ONE PHYSICIAN OR DRUGGIST in each town on the coast to sell our celebrated Scientific Electric Magnetic Belts, used and recommended by the leading doctors of America and Europe; will cure all nervous weakness and other troubles when medicines fail; mighty, matchless and magical, four years' success in Portland. DR. SILL, Manager and Proprietor of the Electric Belt Agency and the Electric Magnetic Co. Offices in the elegant Stone Block, First and Market sts. Lock box 363, Portland, Or. 15n3tf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

YOUNG MAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATION; man to work around place, and wife to cook. Address or call at 31 North Seventh st., up-stairs. 12n4

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY, A SITUation as governess; can teach English, French, German and Music. Address A. M. C., care Oregonian.

A LADY OF RARE ACCOMPLISHMENTS (A good reader,) and extensive travel desires a place in a family to teach children or do plain sewing and mending; useful in any way except cooking and dishwashing. Address Companion, care Oregonian. 14n3

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION TO teach music and the English branches, either in a school or family. Address B. M. M., care Oregonian.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH—ESTABLISHed business of any kind except dry goods and grocery, either city or country. Address, at once D. E. F., care Oregonian. 14n3

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR A NUMBER OF years, a farm; either stock, grain or dairy; or would take a farm and stock on shares of crop and increase. Address I. W. W., care Oregonian. 5n1m

WANTED—$8000 FOR A TERM OF YEARS; valuable real estate security. Inquire X. N. STEVES, 149 First st. 28otf

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—AS MANY GOOD FINISHERS AS possible; also skirtmakers. Apply at once at LITT'S, cor. Third and Alder sts. 12ntf

WANTED—LAUNDRY HELP—1 GOOD WASHer and 2 good ironers. Address, stating experience, Box 579, City. 07tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK IN Couch's addition, N. E. cor. Twelfth and H sts. Address DUGAN BROS., Salem, Or. 18atf

FOR SALE—20 ACRES OF LAND; EXCELLENT soil, with good timber, situated near Summit Station, on west-side railroad; under the circumstances of the case, the tract can be had at a bargain for cash.
J. P. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent, 3 Stark st.
November 13, 1886. 11n7

FOR SALE—340 ACRES, PART OF DONATION Land Claim of Henry Warren, situate near McMinnville, Or.; nearly all fenced and in good state of cultivation. Will sell in lots of 20 to 100 or more acres, as may suit purchaser; price $15 to $35 per acre cash. Apply to C. O. T. WILLIAMS, Joint Executor, at Oregon City, Or., or J. C. MAGERS, Attorney, at McMinnville, Or. 11n1m

FOR SALE—IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY, CONvenient to river, rail and Portland: 40 acres near depot at Milwaukie, 40 acres near postoffice at Clackamas station, 80 acres one mile west of Clackamas station; 19 acres, with house and barn, one mile from Oregon City; 19 acres, with house, barn and young orchard, one mile from locks, opposite Oregon City, fine view; 175 acres, 80 in cultivation, with house, barn and orchard, at Damascus postoffice; price reasonable and terms easy. Also 223 acres, 100 fenced, 40 in cultivation, near postoffice in Eagle Creek valley; price $6 50 per acre. Apply to C. O. T. WILLIAMS, Oregon City, Oregon. 30o1m

CHEAP HOMES—EASY PAYMENTS, ON THE installment plan. For Sale—A few fine level lots, half a mile from the Albina ferry, for $100 each; payments $5 per month. This is an excellent opportunity to get a home on easy terms. Apply early to C. A. REED, Sixth and Alder sts. m16tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—A COLLIE SHEPHERD puppy: black and tan; about three months old. A reward will be paid on his return to 215 Ninth st., cor. Salmon. 13n3

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

G. COHN & BRO., SHIPPING AND COM. MERchants, importers and wholesale provision dealers, 179 Front, Portland. 9o-1

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN and Commission Merchant, 65 Front st.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION merchants and produce dealers, 123 Front st.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and commission merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or. 2m

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants; agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co. 34 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—(J. O. MILLER, W. E. WEST,) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 1c7 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLEsale grocers and shipping and commission merchants, Nos. 60, 62 and 64 North Front st., Portland, Or.

SIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts. Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, S. W. cor. Front and Alder sts., Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY, Shipman Engines, Oils, Brass Goods, Inspirators, Pumps, Belts, etc. Laundry Machinery a specialty. Foot of Morrison st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery 68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons; Front, First and Vine sts.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, CORner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 Front st Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 44 and 46 Front street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

NEUSTADTER BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF Boss of the Road Overalls, Standard Shirts, Men's Furnishing Goods and Cal. Cassimere Clothing. 67, 69, 71 Front st., Portland, Or.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions; planing and moulding tools to order.

PORTLAND SODA WORKS

NORTHROP & STURGIS, 93 AND 95 OAK ST., corner Fifth, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Cream Soda, Ginger Ale, Cascade Mineral water, Soda Fountains and Supplies

ART DECORATORS.

FREEBORN & CO., THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE dealers in Wall Paper and Art Decorations in the Northwest; frescoing and artistic work; 127 and 129 Third st.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 102 FRONT ST, Portland and 27 Market st., San Francisco.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED 1851. Portland, Or.

Established 1857.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.

Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.
[Factory at Weidlers' Mill]
Salesroom cor. Third and E sts.

JOHN A. BECK,

JEWELER, 149 Front St., Opposite Esmond,
OFFERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ETC.

Business College

2d & Yamhill Sts., A. P. Armstrong, Prin.

Private and class instruction, day and evening, to all ages and both sexes, in Arithmetic, Writing, Correspondence, Book-keeping, Banking, Business Forms, etc. Catalogue on application.
☞ Pen work of all kinds executed to order

SHORTHAND

—AND—

TYPE-WRITING SCHOOL!

PORTLAND, OR.

The best and cheapest facilities to students who wish to study the above subjects. A thorough knowledge of SHORTHAND and TYPE-WRITING leads to immediate and profitable employment for both men and women. Special attention given to lessons by mail. Address, for circulars, GERTRUDE HOLMES, Prin.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED, PLEASant alcove front room, at 113 Morrison st. 14tf

FOR RENT—LARGE SUITE OF ROOMS FURnished complete for light housekeeping; only respectable parties need call. Apply at 30½ Yamhill st., bet. 1 and 2 o'clock. 2otf

ROOMS—229 NINTH ST., BET. SALMON AND Main, en suite or single, bath; large lawn to sides; balconies; pleasant and desirable. 24tf

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single; also furnished and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 372 First st. 22otf

FOR RENT—OFFICE ROOMS LATELY OCCUpied by Dr. T. C. Jessup, dentist, over Baum, Brandes & Co.'s parlors, 147 First st. ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD, 102½ First st. 14n3

TO RENT—HALL, WITH LADIES' AND GENtlemen's toilet rooms; suitable for small parties and clubs. Apply at 285 Second st., bet. Madison and Jefferson. 13n14

BALDWIN LODGING-HOUSE—REFURNISHED throughout; complete change; moderate prices, by day, week, month. 229½ Second, bet. Salmon & Main.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, 405 First street. 4otf DAVID STEEL.

TO LET—TO A COUPLE, A SMALL FURNISHED house, with piano. 288 Seventh st. 13n3

HOUSE OF FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT AND furniture for sale. Apply at 213 Third st., near Salmon. 13n7

FOR RENT—NICE COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS, West Park, bet. Clay and Columbia. Inquire of DR. W. KOEHLER, Dentist, First and Main. 14n8

FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS, PARTLY furnished. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 4½ Washington st. 14n3

FOR RENT—TWO STORY HOUSE, ALL MODern improvements, with furnace and attic. Apply at 194 Salmon st., cor. Eighth. 13n6

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS; brick cellar; healthy locality. 505 D st., near Twenty-first. 11n10

FOR RENT—TWO NEW FIVE-ROOM COTTAGES with bath and Patent closets; rent $22. Inquire at S.E. cor. Tenth and Harrison sts. 2otf

FOR RENT—OUR BUSINESS HAVING NEcessitated removal to larger quarters, we offer for rent, the store now occupied by us at 245 First st. 10otf FORBES & WHEELER.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, WITH modern improvements, centrally located on two lots, by PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 14n3 4½ Washington st.

FOR RENT CHEAP—TWO STORY BUILDING, 34x74 feet, corner Tenth and M streets, Couch addition, suitable for warehouse, manufactory or stable. Apply to Charles Reveas, 308 N. 8th st. n8tf

FOR RENT—VERY DESIRABLE 7-ROOM COTtage. For terms, inquire of MARTIN WINCH, room 1, No. 8 Morrison st. 27otf

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD. 183 Sixth st. 7ntf

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, in a private family, with the use of fire, and within one block of Fifteenth and Thirteenth st. cars. 315 H st., corner Fourteenth. 14n3

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE OF SIX rooms. Address L. M., care Oregonian. 12ntf

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, in central location. Call at 154 Oak sts., cor. East Park. 9n7

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with gas, bath, and fire; board if desired by day or week at 90 Sixth st. 7otf

FOR RENT—WITH BOARD, THREE PLEASant sunny front rooms; nicely furnished; good location; terms reasonable. 275 Washington st., cor. Twelfth. 13n3

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, with board. Apply at 168 Eleventh street. 7ntf

PARTIES DESIRING GOOD BOARD AND lodging will do well to call at 85 Morrison st.; upstairs. 28o1m

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—ON REASONABLE TERMS, A good hotel, containing 70 or 80 rooms, in Portland. Inquire of W. S. LADD or J. F. CAPLES. o10tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FOUR-WHEEL BUGGY AND SET of single harness. Apply at 128 Salmon st. 10ntf

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD GENTLE HORSES; one or both. Inquire at D. B. BUDD, 88 First st.

FOR SALE—HORSES, FAT CATTLE, THOROUGH bred Hereford and Jersey Cattle, Fresh Milch Cows, at the Portland Stock Yards.
5nt J. H. RATHBUN, Manager.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A NICELY FITTED UP SALOON. Inquire at 30 Washington st. 11ntf

TO EXCHANGE FOR DESIRABLE RESIDENCE property or lots, stock in a reliable and responsible business that pays a good dividend. JOHN M. CRESS, 133½ First st. 13n8

FOR SALE—STORE HOUSE AND BALANCE of stock in a general merchandise store in the best locality in the State of Oregon. For particulars, apply to O. S. O. PELLAND, St Paul, Oregon. 11n6

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE, DOING A CASH business, 11 miles from Portland, on West Side R. R.; telegraph, railroad, express and postoffice in same building. Apply to A. J. Hamilton, Beaverton, Or. 13tf

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—FINE LOCATION; will be sold reasonable. Address "Drugs," care Oregonian office. 12n14aw2

CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN A SAFE, GROWing business, and one that is beneficial to the city; no time required unless desired; from $500 to $2000 wanted; will bear investigation. Address O. Q., care Oregonian. 4otf

$5000 BONUS WILL BE GIVEN BY THE La Camas Company for the establishment of any manufacturing enterprise which will employ twenty workmen at La Camas, W. T.
10a-tf D. H. STEARNS, Manager La Camas Co.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED ON BEST TERMS ON CITY and Multnomah county real estate security, by JOHN M. CRESS, 133½ First st. 15n3

THE OREGON MORTGAGE COMPANY (L'T'D) has money to loan on improved city or country property. Head office: Edinburgh, Scotland; Portland office, Stark st., bet. Second and Third. 5atm

MONEY TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON household furniture, without removal or collaterals. 2otf R. J. FRAME, 133½ First st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. B. GREENBERG (LATE OF HENRICHSEN & Greenberg, Portland Or.), wholesale dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc. 206 Kearney st., Room 8, San Francisco. No goods sold at retail. 8n

AMERICAN EXCHANGE WHARF, MADISON st.—Flour, Grain and General Merchandise stored at lowest rates. CHAS. CHALMERS, Agent. 6)2n2

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware; 74 Front st., Portland Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 109 FRONT ST., importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMITH & HILL, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, dealers in General and Dairy Produce, 25 Front st., cor. Salmon, Portland. Produce bought and sold. 12n

BR. SHIP GLENCOE, CAPT. HODGE, FROM Victoria.—Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. 13n3 JOHN REID & CO., Consignees.

JUST OPENED—FOR LADIES ONLY, TURKISH vapor and medicated baths. At Hygienic Home, 230 N st. 28o1m

NOTICE—TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL District No. 1, Multnomah county, Oregon:—The school tax for 1886 of the above district is now due and payable and can be paid at the office of the clerk; the same will be deemed delinquent unless paid within sixty days from the date hereof. The clerk will be in his office and prepared to receive taxes each day from 9 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M. (Friday evenings excepted.)
T. T. STRUBLE, School Clerk.
Office: Room 13, Portland Savings Bank Building.
Nov. 5, 1886. 9otd

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Portland Lime and Cement Co., foot of Washington st., up to December 10, 1886, for furnishing 300 cords of first-class body red or yellow fir wood, cut from green timber and seasoned, to be delivered at their lime kilns, East Portland, in quantities of 400 cords monthly, commencing February, 1887. Bids for portions of the above amount will be entertained. The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. nst-wkly
PORTLAND LIME AND CEMENT CO.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for the Columbia River Paper Company, and are prepared to purchase for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila Rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 145 and 147 F st., Portland, Or. 4ntf

CONSTRUCTION OF WATER WORKS.

OFFICE OF THE WATER COMMITTEE,
PORTLAND, OREGON, October 8, 1886.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION of works for the water supply of the city of Portland, Oregon, will be received at this office until 12 M. December 15th, 1886.

These works will be constructed according to the printed specifications dated August 24th, 1886, and will include thirty-one miles of wrought-iron pipe, 27 and 22½ inches in diameter; three iron bridges; two thousand feet of submerged pipe under and across the Willamette river; a reservoir within the city limits, and all other works described in the specifications, excepting those specified as "Head works," which are now under contract.

The specifications provide that the wrought-iron pipes shall be made of iron sixty inches in width, but proposals will also be received for furnishing the iron, and for manufacturing the entire length of pipe of iron either forty-two, forty-eight, or sixty inches in width.

Proposals will also be received for the construction of all the works described in the specifications, excepting the Head-works, for a lump sum, the contractor being at liberty to use iron for the pipes either forty-two, forty-eight, or sixty inches in width, the whole work to be completed within eighteen months after signing the contract.

In these modified forms of proposals the width of iron proposed will be stated in the bids, and a copy of this advertisement will be attached to each bid.

The proposals will be endorsed on the outside of the sealed envelope, "Proposals for Construction of Water Works," and addressed to Philip C. Schuyler, clerk of the Water Committee, Portland, Oregon.

The specifications and such further information as may be required will be furnished on application by
ISAAC W. SMITH,
Engineer of the Water Committee,
10o:td Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE!

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Northwestern Coal and Transportation Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Portland, Oregon, on Monday, the 6th day of December, A. D. 1886, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
W. T. HUME, Secretary.
Portland, Or., Nov. 5, 1886. 6nld

TAKE THE ELEVATOR

And Examine Our Enormous Stock of

[illegible]

Having bought all our Blankets before the rise, we will dispose of our present stock at the same low figures as last year, but cannot guarantee prices for any length of time.

Lipman & Co.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN, C. H. [illegible]

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

No. 42 First St., bet. Pine and Ash.

AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A.M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

And MERCHANDISE.

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First st.,

TUESDAY, NOV. 16th, AT 10 A. M.,

Household Furniture, Etc. Also an assortment of Merchandise.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER—Office No. 12 Washington st.

Oregon weather is generally so mild that buyers usually hesitate in the matter of purchasing their Winter Wear in Suits, Overcoats and the like. Though it is mild still, you must have Winter Goods, *even in November.*

A. ROBERTS

First and Alder Streets,

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor & Hatter,

Has taken precautions to fill all lines with the Choicest Stock to be found in the Eastern markets. As to prices, you can judge when buying. His efficient Cutter is ready as usual to take orders for Eastern work.

ENCOURAGE ...HOME...

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANF'G CO

DUCK BRAND

TRADE MARK

WARRANTED BEST QUALITY

TERRAMORSE, RESING & HEGELE,

PORTLAND ORGN

No. 92 North First Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF

YELLOW & BLACK OIL CLOTHING

JAPANESE BAZAAR

ANDREW KAN,

66 Washington st., bet. Third and Fourth.

Japanese Curiosities, Novelties, Fancy Goods, Etc., continue to arrive by every steamer from Japan for the Holidays.

All goods we now offer to the public at very Lowest Prices.

Portland Cement

J. B. White & Bro's brand, just arrived per "Parthia" from London.

MEYER, WILSON & CO.,

PORTLAND.

Franklin Building & Loan Ass'n.

NEW SERIES.

THE EIGHTH SERIES OF STOCK, to consist of 250 shares, will be issued when a sufficient number of shares are subscribed. For by-laws and other information, apply at [illegible] Child's drug store, or communicate with [illegible] STEWART, Sec'y, 163 Second st., Portland.

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS OF STEAMBOAT AND Stationary Boilers, Sheet-Iron Work, etc. Special attention given to repairing [illegible] out of the city. JAMES MONKS, [illegible]

Thirteenth and E Sts., Portland.

M. SCHEYDECKER,

Landscape Architect.

Surveying Grounds. Drawing Plans and Laying Out Parks and Pleasure Grounds by Contract.

147 MARKET ST., CORNER SEVENTH.

MRS. W. A. STEWART,

DRESSMAKING at 1[illegible] W[illegible] street, [illegible] and Seventh. Perfect fit guaranteed. [illegible]

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily with Sunday, per month....... $1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year....... 10 00
Daily with Sunday, per year....... 12 00
Sunday, per year....... 2 00
Weekly, per year....... 2 50
The Sunday and Weekly, per year....... 2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted....... 25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included....... 30c

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Nov. 14, 6:19 P. M.

Place of observation.	Height of Bar	Change last 24 hours	Ther.	Direction of wind	Rain fall last 24 hours	State of weather
Portland	30.62	00	40	NW	.00	Clear
[illegible]	30.79	—02	30	S	.00	Clear
[illegible]	30.61	03	35	NE	.00	Clear
[illegible]	30.36	14	56	N	.00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	09	56	NW	.00	Fair
[illegible]	30.35	06	40	N	.00	Clear
[illegible]	....	....	43	S	.00	Clear
[illegible]	....	....	42	S	.00	Clear
[illegible]	30.67	01	32	W	.00	Clear
Walla Walla	30.50	—01	33	SW	.00	Fair

River at 11 A. M., 1.1 feet.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

[illegible] to arrive over the Northern Pacific: W. Knowles, wife and daughter, C. H. [illegible], W. D. Tyler, wife, three [illegible], F. T. McBride, W. D. Tyler, wife, three [illegible] and nurse, Mrs. Laughlin and five children, and 57 immigrants.

[illegible] to arrive over the Short Line: [illegible] Huntington, J. Weldson, Jessie McAllister, H. [illegible] Shaw, John Wilkinson, Samuel North, A. B. [illegible] and 17 immigrants.

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

The steamship Oregon sailed at midnight with the following passengers:

[illegible]

Rev Mr Thompson
Dr Waddell
C H McIsaac
A J Gabriel
E J McLaughlin
F P Baker
J W Frost
Mr Hastings
C Kennicott
Mrs Whelan
Mrs Dr Gabbs
C E Canby
Mrs Garavita
Miss Whalen
Miss L Benjamin
F H Piedmont
V Ballen
Jacob Mader
Dr H McKinnell
Wm Hatfield and wife
T W Whitson
W J Williams
Geo Burdick
A J Williams

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC TERMINUS.

PORT MOODY, B. C., Nov. 9.

Work on the new iron pile wharf is progressing [illegible].

The British bark Carrie Delap, has discharged her cargo of tea and gone to Tacoma to load.

The steamer Ethel has taken the Princess Louise's place on the Port Moody-Victoria route.

Mr. F. K. Logan, recently editor of the *Gazette*, is now with Bancroft's publishing house, San [illegible].

The first five car loads of tea have been shipped east on the Canadian Pacific, and two more vessels are to arrive this season.

The family of Mr. A. J. Hill have arrived from [illegible], and will take up their residence in Mr. Hill's fine residence here.

The Port Moody literary society has been reorganized for the season with John F. Scott, president, and W. E. Lloyd, secretary.

The [illegible] bark, Pacific Slope, brought coal [illegible], which she disposed of to the C. P. R. [illegible] discharged and gone to Moodyville to load lumber for Australia.

Considerable lumber is being shipped to the Northwest territories, Calgary being the principal point. The Northwest promises to be a good and permanent market.

The question of incorporation is being agitated, and [illegible] but two or three are in favor of the scheme. Doubtless application for a charter will be made to the next parliament.

The New Westminster branch is now open for traffic. There is a train each way per day between [illegible] and Port Moody. Yard Master Tradden is the conductor. Business is running pretty light on the line.

CHEHALIS NOTES.

CHEHALIS, Nov. 11.

Prohibition does not work very well in Chehalis. Drunken men are frequently seen on the streets, and "C" sales are evidently carried on somewhere.

The semi-annual school-teachers' examination was held in Chehalis this week, and there was a large attendance. Lewis county excels in pretty school marms.

J. R. Cogswell, of Wisconsin, has brought quite a large band of fine Eastern cattle to this county. He will locate permanently and engage in the stock-raising business.

The London & Liverpool branch clothing house has discontinued its business at this place, and the great drygoods and grocery establishment of [illegible] Bros. will soon follow suit. New firms will probably succeed them.

The Chehalis flouring mill, which has been under repairs for the last month or so, has commenced grinding, and the quality of flour that it is turning out will, sooner or later, become a famous [illegible]. The mill is owned and operated by some of the wealthiest men of the Chehalis valley. They are principally farmers.

The official vote for delegate to congress in this [illegible] county was: Voorhees 333, Bradshaw 759, Newell [illegible]. It will be observed that Voorhees's plurality is [illegible], and that he lacks only twenty-three votes of having a majority over both the other candidates. Newell's vote was mostly drawn from the [illegible]. The official count shows that Mrs. [illegible], democrat, was elected school superintendent by only 2 majority. She was reported as defeated in THE OREGONIAN the day following the election. The democrats have made considerable gains in the county since the last election; still the republicans have a fair majority.

REV. J. R. THOMPSON ELECTED.

VANCOUVER, W. T., Nov. 14.

[illegible] the official returns for councilman for the district comprising Clarke, Cowlitz and Lewis counties are all in and the result is Rev. John R. Thompson is elected as a member of the Territorial council by a majority of 19 votes. Mr. Thompson [illegible] to California by the next steamship to make a few weeks canvass of that state to assist in raising the sum of $50,000 to be used in the endowment of the Presbyterian Seminary of California.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by purifying the blood and building up the system.

A Hint for Somebody.

[illegible] to be understood that I, Freimann, am doing [illegible] business in the oyster line, for I [illegible] the only one that gets direct shipments from the Eastern New York Counts and Saddle Rock oysters. Come and try them. Oak street.

The New York restaurant is central, and enjoys a [illegible] rush day and night the year around.

Dr. Van Monsiscar's Private Dispensary.

The business of the Dr. Van Monsiscar's private dispensary has so increased that it has been found necessary to add the services of two eminent surgeons and physicians, who will be found at the usual hours to treat patients.

NOTE THIS WHEN BUYING.

Celluloid toilet setts in plush and leather cases, [illegible] hundred varieties of latest design. Also large assortment of French fancy baskets. Sold at manufacturers' prices till Christmas at the brush factory, [illegible] Morrison, corner Fourth.

Will Stand Testing.

[illegible] by Freiman's delicious mush and cream, [illegible] muffins, German apple cake, German [illegible] French twist bread. The only place in town [illegible] specialties. Oak street.

A Fact

[illegible] are made of so-called incurable cases [illegible] Dr. Mintie, specialist of San Francisco, now at [illegible] street; see ad on fourth page.

Mass Meeting.

At a mass meeting that was held by the citizens of Portland, it was unanimously decided that Freiman's, on Oak street, is the most healthful, [illegible], cleanest and most satisfactory restaurant in Portland.

Overland Tickets.

[illegible] street wharf, Portland. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, of A. L. Maxwell, agent.

Short Line

[illegible] Chicago and beyond. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Ash street wharf for tickets.

[illegible] photos at most reasonable prices. Thwaite's, [illegible] First street. Cabinets, $4. Work guaranteed.

"KING SOLOMON'S MINES" just received at Ed [illegible] & Co.'s. Price 25 cents, postpaid.

Fresh Eastern and Shoalwater bay oysters at [illegible], 133 First street.

Also something new at Freiman's, Oak street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cut Flowers, Wallace's Casino Block.

[illegible] Hair Emporium, 163 Fourth st.

[illegible] spring beds. George M. Parker, 131 [illegible]. Trade supplied.

The Home Sewing Machine Co., 46 Morrison st., [illegible]. King of all machines.

The Rev. T. Alonzo Janes, of Salem, pronounces [illegible] Sure Cure for Catarrh most charming in its effects.

Pond's Extract, the marvelous vegetable Pain Destroyer, has a career of forty years as a standard medicine. It has made a great reputation. Try it.

THE VIENNA,

[illegible] Washington st., heads all for Lunches and Oysters.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WORTHLESS BANK NOTES—Constable W. W. Cochran of Eugene was in the city yesterday, armed with a warrant for the arrest of a man who passed some worthless Canadian bank notes on parties at Eugene. It seems that the man, while in California some time since, ran across a fellow who had a lot of notes on the Consolidated bank of Montreal, and who wished to change them into American money. He bought a lot of them, some $300 worth, and on coming back to Eugene passed several of them. One found its way into the First National bank there and was sent to the First National bank here, who returned it, stating that the Montreal bank was in liquidation or had failed some ten years since. A warrant was at once issued for the party who had given out the note, and he was arrested yesterday. As it seems that he was innocent in the matter and was himself imposed upon, he will probably be allowed to settle the affair by taking up the cultus notes, paying expenses, etc. After all there is nothing in the money line quite equal to good $20 pieces, and bank notes with which one is unacquainted had better be left alone. The notes in question look as good as any notes ever seen, but no kind of fiat, short of a divine one, could make them worth coin.

A TRAIN LOAD OF APPLES.—Eight car loads of apples were shipped on Saturday by Messrs. H. E. Battin & Co., the well known commission merchants at No. 130 Front street. This is the largest shipment ever made from this city. Seven of these cars are bound for Montana, and the eighth for Salida, Colorado. This is the first shipment of Oregon apples to Colorado. The firm of H. E. Battin & Co., composed of Mr. H. E. Battin and Mr. J. W. Wright, have energetically pushed Oregon fruit wherever there was a hope of a market and have built up an extensive business and secured a large share of the trade between here and the Mississippi river. The train above mentioned was photographed before leaving. On each car is a large sign which will advertise Oregon and the energetic firm making the shipment, until the apples reach their destination. Mr. Battin has had many years' experience in the fruit business in California and understands it thoroughly. His partner, Mr. Wright, who is now in New York on business for the firm, is also an experienced commission merchant, and they have built up a flourishing business here, which will be a great benefit to the fruit growers of this state.

A MURDERED WOMAN'S PROPERTY. — Mr. Henry F. Tyson, of this city, who has been acting as French vice consul during the illness of Mons. Labbe, received last week from Joseph Le Coz his proof of heirship to the estate of Annie Joanne Le Coz (Emma Merlotin), who was murdered in this city December 22 last. Le Coz also sent to Mr. Tyson a full power of attorney, dated September 27, to dispose of his sister's estate. Through the efforts of Mr. Tyson and Chief of Police Parrish this heir was found. The proof of heirship is rather a voluminous document and is attested by six separate authorities, including the American consul-general in Paris, each with an elaborate seal. Le Coz is 58 years old, and works in a tobacco factory in Morlaix. The principal item in the estate is a half interest in a lot and building on Front street, near Alder, which will pass into the brother's possession so soon as the formalities of the probate court are gone through with. Besides the real estate there is a considerable sum of money and some jewelry, now in possession of the chief of police, who was made administrator of the estate.

THE COLUMBIA RIVER ENTRANCE—Surveys of the mouth of the Columbia river, under direction of the United States engineer, confirm what pilots have known for some time, but what the general public may not be aware of, namely, that the entrance is better than it has been for years. Capt. Charles F. Powell, U. S. engineer, stated to an OREGONIAN reporter that since 1882 there has been a gradual improvement. The depth of water on the bar at mean high tide is twenty-nine feet; the crossing is short and the channel an absolute straight line. Ships drawing twenty-four feet may be taken in or out with safety. A good feature of the entrance is that the channel is almost directly south, and the middle sands serve as a breakwater for heavy swells from the west. Sailing vessels may roll but they will not pitch. The entrance is fully equal in point of safety to what it was in 1868, says Capt. Powell, and almost as good as the entrance shown on the chart of 1841.

PECULIAR HALLUCINATION. — About dark Saturday evening, Mrs. Mary Frazier, a woman aged 25, who had been employed as a domestic by a family named Francis, applied at the residence of J. H. Robbins, corner Twelfth and Mill, for work. Mrs. Robbins was not in need of a servant, and told her so. She then asked the privilege of remaining all night. As she presented a neat, modest appearance, the request was granted. Yesterday morning Mrs. Frazier began to fondle Mrs. Robbins's two-year-old babe. Soon she went into hysterics. Mr. Robbins started to take the child from her, when she became very violent, claiming the child as hers and accusing Mr. Robbins of trying to steal it. Policeman Harkleroad was sent for and after a great deal of trouble and some strategem succeeded in taking the woman to the city jail. It is stated that Mrs. Frazier was an inmate of the insane asylum at Steilacoom.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT.—Mr. W. W. Buchanan, formerly proprietor of the Cabot, Vermont, carriage works, arrived here last week and to-day will begin duties as superintendent of the North Pacific Manufacturing company's works in this city. The character of work turned out by the Cabot works during Mr. Buchanan's proprietorship was first-class, and the reputation of their vehicles, as well as their sale, extended to this coast. It is reasonable to suppose that the North Pacific works will profit by his long experience. All who have been engaged in manufacturing in Oregon know, if the public do not, how much trouble it is to secure competent superintendents. The North Pacific company is to be congratulated on having secured Mr. Buchanan's services.

WORKING SUNDAY.—The favorable stage of water and the fine weather yesterday, with the prospect of an early change in both, proved too much for the piety of the Morrison Street Bridge company, whose employes were hard at work all day yesterday. One gang was busy sawing off the piles forming the foundation for the shoreward piers; another was busy tearing down the pivotal pier, "to build greater." A scow was moved on each side of this work, the stone blocks being swung by the derrick on to one of them and the debris, mortar, etc., lifted in huge boxes to the other and dumped there. At the other stone pier a huge scow-load of cut stone was lying, but no work was being done.

THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the "Clerk's Union," held yesterday afternoon, the committee appointed to request signatures, reported splendid progress. Very little opposition was found to closing at the hour of 8 P. M. To-night all signers are expected to close at the hour named, and the meeting resolved to request all merchants to make a general movement to that effect, the committee having been able to go over only a part of the ground. The full list of signers will be published in a few days, as soon as the committee have finished their labors. The meeting adjourned to Wednesday evening at 8:30 P. M., when permanent organization will be effected and officers elected.

TO THE SOUND.—The steamer Fleetwood, which has been tied up here for some months, has been bought to run on the Sound. She has only been waiting for the return of Inspectors Lotan and Ferguson from Seattle to inspect her boilers before starting for her new field. Yesterday she passed down the river, and it is supposed is off on her voyage. She will take advantage of the first smooth bar to cross out, and if favored with good weather will soon be safe on the Sound. She is to ply between Seattle and Olympia, touching at Tacoma, and will carry passengers only, and will make two trips daily between the points named, consuming eight hours in each trip.

A WHOPPER OF A BABY.—A Mrs. McCann, of the First ward of Tacoma has, according to the *Ledger*, given birth to a baby weighing twenty-one pounds, for which is claimed the honor of being "the biggest baby on the Pacific coast." The *Ledger* might have included the Atlantic coast and all the other coasts, probably, for the young McCann is a whopper. It is not stated whether the infant is a boy or a girl or how old it is, but it is probably destined to be the father or mother of a race of gigantic proportions suited for the great city which Tacoma is to become. There is plenty of room in the world for both of them to grow and, as for Mr. and Mrs. McCann, "more power to 'em."

TRY THE TEXAS PLAN.—Some of our sportsmen who are so unfortunate as to have no shooting of their own should go up to Blalock's, in Eastern Oregon, where the wheat fields are being wasted by thousands of wild geese, and where herders are employed to drive them away. But probably shooting geese in this style would be looked upon as work, and there would be no fun in it. Mr. Blalock should do as a farmer in Texas is reported to have done. Soak a barrel of wheat in a solution of opium and put out around the fields. Hundreds of geese were put to sleep, and they were gathered in by the cartload, and the amount realized from geese feathers and goose grease far exceeded the value of the wheat crop.

NEW BOILER HOUSE.—Workmen were busy yesterday laying a thick course of concrete on the head of the piling driven for the foundation of the two-story brick building near Weidler's mill, which is to serve as a boiler room for the mill and a station for the dynamos for lighting the streets by electricity. The building is 46x86, and will contain twelve boilers, which will furnish power for the mill and for running the dynamos, and there will be power to let. One object in having the new boiler room is to consume the sawdust, for which there is no more room, and another is to lessen the danger of fire by removing the furnaces to a distance from the mill.

DEPOT LOCATION CHANGED.—During the trip over the Centerville branch of the O. R. & N. Co. last week, Manager Prescott and Superintendent Rowe changed the location of the road in so far as it affects the town of Weston, Umatilla county. As the road was originally laid out, it missed Weston about a mile and a half. As changed, the road is run as close to the town as the topography of the country will admit, and the depot will be within three-quarters of a mile of the town, whereat the Westonians are immensely pleased.

WATER GAUGES RE-SET.—The work of re-setting and replacing the staff gauges between Portland and Walker's island bar, for the benefit of river pilots, has just been completed under the direction of Capt. Powell, United States engineer. They have been changed so that the zero of the gauges has been set to the low water stage of October 16 last. In the lower Willamette, the gauges were lowered several inches. A new gauge has been erected in the fish trap, two and a half miles below Rainier.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSES.—The Young Woman's Christian Temperance union will open their educational classes at their rooms, in the old Central school building, Sixth street, between Morrison and Alder, this evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at which time they will be pleased to meet any young ladies who wish to avail themselves of these privileges. It is the aim and desire of those undertaking this work to make the meetings both interesting and instructive.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will pass sentence in this court this morning on Miles S. Dean, convicted of using canceled stamps, and will decide the motion of the defendant for costs, notwithstanding the verdict, in Abraham vs. The Western Union; and will announce a decision in the case of Ladd vs. Koehler, receiver of the O. & C., for killing a cow, on exceptions to the master's report.

ARRESTED AND BROUGHT BACK.—The tough who was arrested at Albina by constable Hill a few days ago, and who made his escape, was followed to The Dalles by the officer, was arrested and was brought down on the freight last evening and placed in the city jail. He gave the name of Stokes but before he is done with he will think it is Dennis.

CATTLE BUYING IN EARLY DAYS.

Some Experiences of Men in the Willamette Valley in the '50's—A Stubborn Steer.

The early history of this state, as to pioneers, Indian fighters, etc., has been pretty well written up, but there is a class who have not yet given their experiences to the world. It is the cattle drovers, who rode and raced over the country and became intimately acquainted with most of the early settlers and who experienced some strange and startling adventures. A knot of these old timers was gathered in A. H. Johnson's office the other day spinning yarns about their trips away back in the '50's, when the only source of supply of cattle for this market were Yamhill, Polk and Benton counties, and the cattle were the wild, untamed, big-horned Spanish breed. Drovers would start out from this city, cross over the Chehalem mountains into the cattle ranges with their pockets full of $50 slugs to buy cattle. They would reach some farmer's place, wet and hungry, their horses tired out, and ask the farmer, who would be found sitting by the fire, if he had any cattle for sale. "Yes," was the reply, "there's some out on the hills." "Will you show them to us?" "No; I 'aint got any horse. You can go up on the hills and look at them. My brand is a cross and my mark a half cross and a slit on the left ear." So the drovers would race around and "round in" a dozen head, as many as three or four men could drive of such stock; get them down to the ranch, pay $60 to $70 a head for them, and then order dinner. This consisted in almost every case of some scraps of bacon floating in its own fat, some saleratus bread, and chopped-hay tea. There was one place where they used to get pickled spare ribs and pea coffee and biscuit, and this spot is still green in the memory of the drovers.

To get the wild cattle away from their ranges was a hard job, and the drovers could never feel easy till they had them ten miles on the road. The farmer would pocket his slugs and go back to his fireside and leave the drovers to wrestle with the untamed steers. "Once," said one of the party, "I got to the Chehalem mountains with a band of steers. There was about a foot of snow on the ground and no track broken. We got the cattle to the top of the mountains and they would go no further. They broke into the brush in all directions, and were all on the fight. So we had to go back to a farm and stay all night. One of the boys got a bottle of whisky there, and we started out again in the morning. We managed to get the cattle together, except one, who would not budge. We tried every way to start him, and at last Mat got mad and hurled his bottle of whisky at him, striking him in the forehead, and falling unbroken into the snow. The steer did not move, and Mat said he was bound to have that bottle of whisky somehow. So he got the rest of us to ride in front of the steer and engross his attention. Then Mat went a piece behind the brute and put his horse into a run, and as he passed the steer he reached down, caught its tail and gave it a twist around the horn of his saddle and threw the steer end over end, upon which it trotted off after its companions, and Mat picked up his bottle of whisky, and we started again for Portland."

MORE SUBSTANTIAL SYMPATHY.

The following letter is self-explanatory:

LA CAMAS, W. T., Nov. 12, 1886.

To the Directors and Stockholders of the Columbia River Paper Company: *Gentlemen*—We, the undersigned, employes and friends of your company, recognizing the severe loss sustained in the burning of your paper mill on the 7th inst., hereby extend our sympathy and beg leave to contribute, on account of the high regard we have for your corporation and the many favors received at your hands, the amount set opposite our names, either in cash or labor as stated, for the rebuilding and maintenance of the mill and plant, if your board of directors see fit to commence operations at an early date:

Name	Amount	Name	Amount
A. F. McMaster &fm.	$250	Allan Dufilin	$ 50
Wm. Lewthwaite	200	John W. Westfall	50
L. H. Burton	100	John Mitchell	50
D. H. Stearns	100	W. H. Belding & fm.	50
La Camas Mill'g Co.	100	James Westfall	10
A. F. Mills	100	Frank Conkling	10
Steamer Traveler	100	Thos. Dorman	5
A. J. Blackwood	50	Clark Hillery	5

The following volunteer to contribute one month's work each:

Ben. F. Wade,
L. A. Kincaid,
N. J. Fanblon,
John Q. Glenn,
James A. Anderson,
Henry J. Wirtz,
James Hickey,
W. K. Smith,
O. M. Smith,
James W. Wright,
Walter Marchbanks,
W. H. Whitenack,
Joseph Teeson,
I. C. Pratt,
W. S. House,
Lem Alberts,
Orpha R. Hartzell,
Ella V. Calvin,
Miss Van Camp,
Maggie Marchbanks,
Sophia Morton,
L. Reddick,
W. H. Calvin,
J. W. Morgan,
Thos. Gavin,
L. B. Grubbs,
John Cowan,
John Harrington,
E. W. Strong,
Wm. Hickey,
Reda Butler,
Thomas Smith,
Samuel Johnson,
W. H. Fanblon,
A. F. Bennett,
A. J. Whitenack,
Thomas Teeson,
S. W. Eaves,
T. Knutson,
Will Dodd,
Julia E. Belding,
Maggie Jones,
Adney Van Camp,
Rosa Anderson,
Emily Turner,
Frank Reddick,
W. H. Swain,

S. J. Egbert, one month's work, perhaps two.
R. Parrish, one-half month with team.
F. S. Walton, one-half month with team.

Rev. J. R. Thompson of Vancouver generously donated his fine saddle pony, to be auctioned off among the boys, proceeds to go to this fund.

The above will amount in the aggregate to about $1500.

QUEER "EQUALIZATION."

HILLSBORO, Nov. 13.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

One is constantly hearing the question discussed in regard to boards of equalization reducing the valuation of money, notes and accounts. Now can you inform me what is meant by "sworn officers in reducing the value of money." I have always been taught the government of the United States alone had the right to fix the standard of valuation, which standard is a dollar, made and stamped by the government, and all other property is valued by this standard. Now, what I desire to know is this, by what authority is the boards of equalization invested that allows them to reduce the valuation of the standard of all valuations (that is money), and where do they get their authority to nullify the laws of the United States, which they have sworn to uphold. Now, I always feel when I get a dollar in my pocket that I have the very best of personal property, and not only that but the standard by which all other personal property is valued as well as realty.

Now, when the assessor starts out it is provided that the property shall be set down in the various columns provided, and "its value in dollars and cents" carried out. Now, is not a compliance with these laws on the part of the assessor an end so far as all law is concerned. If the assessor has erred in his valuation, it is a matter of consideration of the equalizing board. But where under the bright and shining sun, where "Rolls the Oregon," do the equalizing boards get their authority for nullifying the laws of the government which they have sworn to uphold? What right has any citizen to a rebate on "money" which is the Alpha and Omega of all estimates of wealth? The draper might as well cut off a foot of his yard stick or Commissioner Baker allow the grocer to sell bull butter for the "clear quill." R. CAVE.

LABOR PARTY CONVENTION.

A convention of delegates from the various labor organizations of Multnomah county was held yesterday afternoon in *Avant-Courier* hall, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the Oregon legislature.

L. J. Warner, of East Portland, was elected chairman, and Frank D. Smith secretary.

After discussion of the situation and resolutions regarding unity of action, Messrs. J. J. Kelly, of East Portland, and H. R. Wilson, of Albina, were placed in nomination. Mr. Kelly, receiving a majority of votes cast, his nomination was made unanimous.

On motion twelve persons were elected by the convention to act as campaign committee. The following persons comprise the committee: L. Arnold, J. B. Nelson, George Hibbert, Andrew Fraser, Donald McDonald, William Middleton and Frank D. Smith, of Portland; J. B. Kelly, E. C. Wheeler and R. H. Long, of East Portland; John Hughes, of Albina, and Richard I. Leaman, of Sellwood.

On motion the secretary was instructed to furnish a report of the proceedings to the daily papers.

Immediately after adjournment of the convention the campaign committee met, electing J. B. Kelly chairman and Frank D. Smith secretary. A vigorous campaign was decided upon, and arrangements were made for carrying it on.

PROTEST AGAINST BAD MAIL SERVICE.

MOLALLA, Or., Nov. 12.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The mail route from Oregon City to Silverton has been changed so as to take in Minks postoffice, a small German settlement of few people. By this change all the offices on the route, viz.: Mulino, Molalla, Union Mills, Glad Tidings, Butte Creek and Wilhoit, are very seriously interrupted. All weekly papers published in Portland are not received at the above offices until Monday afternoon of the week following their publication. Before the change such publications were received Friday. The trouble is caused by the schedule time being changed to leave Oregon City *before* the morning train from Portland instead of immediately *after*, as formerly.

We want you to make a vigorous kick and help us to convince the department that these offices are being unjustly treated for no advantage in the world. Even the office taken in (Minks postoffice) is in the same predicament that we complain of. No one is benefited and all are seriously discommoded.

Turned Away.

Freiman actually turns away twenty customers every day.

New faces and new bill at the Tivoli this week. The change will be attractive.

THE WESTERN UNION.

Removal Yesterday of its Portland Office to Kamm's Block.

Interesting Reminiscences of Early Telegraph Enterprises in Oregon—Two Failures in Early Days.

Yesterday afternoon the Portland office of the Western Union Telegraph company was moved from the New Market block to Kamm's block, corner First and Pine streets. This is the second time the Western Union has moved in the twenty years it has served the Portland public. The occasion gives an opportunity to relate some facts connected with the early history of telegraphing in Oregon. The first line in this state was built by William (?) Johnson and associates in 1855. It ran from Portland to Corvallis, and was illy constructed. The Portland office was located in A. M. and L. M. Starr's building, on the southeast corner of Front and Stark, where THE OREGONIAN office now stands. Warren Davis was the first operator. There was very little business, and in a short time the line was abandoned. Many farmers and merchants in the Willamette valley had subscribed to the stock. In 1856 and '57 the wire, which had fallen from the poles, gave a great deal of trouble to residents of the valley, and it was not uncommon for horses to stumble over it. The failure of this enterprise worked one important measure into the state constitution. Several prominent members of the convention favored a clause making stockholders of a corporation individually liable for its debts; but so many members were stockholders of Johnson's Telegraph line, and had lost enough without paying salaries to employes still unpaid, that they succeeded in passing a measure to the effect that stockholders should be liable only for the amount of their stock. Johnson, after a while deserted his family here, and was lost sight of.

The next telegraph company was organized by J. E. Strong of Salem, and construction was commenced in the spring of 1862. W. S. Ladd, H. W. Corbett and other prominent business men of Portland subscribed liberally, as did the well-to-do men on the east side of the Willamette valley. Strong's plan was to build from Portland to Yreka, the northern terminus of the California State Telegraph company's line. Enough stock was subscribed to pay the cost of construction. Poles were erected as far south as Canyonville, Douglas county, and the wire stretched to Eugene or thereabouts. Owing to the loss of a large quantity of wire and other material on board the American ship Noonday from Boston, which was wrecked off the Farrallones in the spring of 1863, the line could not be finished. It was operated in a very lame sort of a way as far as Eugene. In the summer of 1863, Strong transferred the line to the California company, and the stockholders lost every cent they put in. They received a little indirect benefit the next year by securing telegraph communication with the outside world.

In the fall and winter of 1863-4, the California company completed the gap between Yreka and the Willamette valley. R. R. Haines, now manager of the Los Angeles office, was superintendent of construction and afterwards was district superintendent with headquarters here. Subsequently he built the line from Portland to The Dalles for the Oregon Steam Navigation company, and the line from here to Victoria for the California company.

Connection was made with California and the East in February, 1864. This line served as the only medium of telegraphic communication with the East for more than nineteen years. On the 8th of September, 1883, the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad gave a second line.

In March, 1864, Dr. O. P. S. Plummer, the well-known physician and druggist, arrived here from California, and on April 1 assumed the duties of manager of the Portland office. For the first month or two he was manager, operator, messenger and line repairer. Part of his duties was to keep the line in repair half way to Oregon City. The first office was a little corner 8x7 feet, surrounded by a railing, in the Pioneer hotel, on the northeast corner of Front of Washington, owned by S. N. Arrigoni. This was the heart of the business section of Portland at that time. The Portland office "paid big" from the word go. There was a comparatively large business done, and not at low rates. It cost $3 for ten words to San Francisco, and $1 50 for the next five words, one word beyond ten counting as five. To New York the rate was $10 for ten words. Besides, the sender had to pay for the United States internal revenue stamp which was required to be affixed to each message—something like three cents for every dollar of toll. In 1865 the office was removed to the Arrigoni house, on the northeast corner of Front and Stark, afterward the Cosmopolitan hotel. The office was situate back of the hotel office. Business increased so rapidly that soon an independent office became necessary, and this was secured on Front street, two doors north, in the same building with the Cosmopolitan.

In 1866, the California State Telegraph company was sold to the Western Union, the office remaining in the same place until 1872, when it was moved to the New Market block, where it remained till yesterday. Dr. Plummer continued as manager of the office until 1866, when he retired and began practicing medicine. Mr. J. H. Guild, the present superintendent of the Oregon Railway & Navigation telegraph department, was appointed manager in 1866 and remained in that position until he entered the service of the Oregon Steam Navigation company as superintendent. In 1868, Dr. Plummer entered the service of the Western Union as superintendent of the Oregon district, which position he filled until 1875, when he retired permanently to go into business. He was succeeded by Mr. F. H. Lamb, who was transferred to California, Mr. D. F. Leahy succeeding him. Upon Mr. Leahy's retirement, about four years ago, Mr. Lamb was re-appointed as superintendent for the coast district north of California. It is due the gentlemen above mentioned to say that they always strove to give this section the best service they could, and the remark applies particularly to Mr. Lamb.

Of hundreds of interesting incidents connected with the service in Oregon, which space forbids publishing, one is worthy of mention. It was a case of transmitting a very important message before "office hours." About 6 o'clock on the morning of August 2, 1873, Dr. Plummer was awakened with the startling message that the town was burning. He dressed hastily and rushed out of doors. He was met by Mayor Henry Failing and others, who urged him to telegraph to Oregon City and Salem for help. Neither of these offices opened till 8 o'clock. That was an hour and a half away, and moments were precious. In the vain hope that he might receive an answer he called up Salem and kept up the call for several minutes. E. A. Brown, now operator at Heron, Montana, was the station agent and operator at Salem. He was up, ready to sell tickets for the Portland express. Being sort of lonesome, and for want of anything better to do, he connected his instrument with the main wire and heard the Portland call, which he answered promptly. Dr. Plummer told him Portland was burning and urged him to send down town for an engine. G. M. Stroud was conductor, and he was urged to hold his train a few minutes. In the mean time C. D. Failing, train dispatcher of the O. & C., was awakened and hurried to his office. He ordered the track cleared and the express to make Portland in the least possible time. Salem had responded with an engine and a hose cart, both well manned, which were loaded on a flat car and attached to the express. It made the unparalleled time of fifty miles in fifty-six minutes. An incline had been prepared at I street, East Portland, the apparatus quickly ran down to the slip and thence across the river on the Stark-street ferry. It was given a position at Front and Morrison and saved the St. Charles hotel and possibly a great part of the business district.

Perhaps a word about this journal and the telegraph will not be out of place. When THE DAILY OREGONIAN was started in 1861 it bought dispatches from the California Telegraph Co. They came by wire to Yreka and thence to Portland by stage. It is true they were short, but they contained brief recitals of the soul stirring events of the civil war. No news since then, though complete in every detail, has ever been read with so much interest. In those days, as now, there were bogus journals which attempted to compete with THE OREGONIAN in furnishing news, which tried to palm off stuff written by their scribblers for facts, which begged a living from the community, which were unable to pay bills, and which finally died. Then, as now, the public depended exclusively on THE OREGONIAN for news.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

SUCCESSOR TO

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

149 First St., Portland, Or.

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

FELDENHEIMER

The Leading Jeweler.

Corner First and Morrison.

Diamonds! Diamonds! Diamonds!

Having received direct from the Kimberly diamond fields, Africa, a large lot of loose diamonds, I am now having them made into rings, pins, ear-rings, etc. They are now on exhibition in

UNCLE MEYER'S WINDOW, 163 First st.

Dr. E. C. Brown, *Diseases of the Eye & Ear, 144 First st.*

PROHIBITION AT ATLANTA.

A prohibition brother asks THE OREGONIAN to print this:

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 23.—I wish to say that in the barroom days drunkenness was common and not always noticed. The police were less attentive, and many escaped arrest. Now if a man gets drunk, or partly drunk, it attracts attention. The police are active and vigilant, and arrests are nearly certain to follow any indications of illicit sale. The figures in the police office show that the arrests for disorder and drunkenness last Saturday and Sunday were 22; the corresponding day in 1885 such arrests numbered 31, and in 1884, 25. Many of the cases occuring at present are chargeable to the use of domestic wine, which is not prohibited, and which, it is said, is often "doctored." The figures in the express office show that hardly one jug or demijohn is shipped per 100 inhabitants, and all exaggerated reports are to be condemned. The good effects of prohibition here are apparent. Trade in all branches, except the whisky traffic, is prospering. There is marked improvement in the habits, the morals and the happiness of the people. Increased prosperity is admitted and rejoiced in, both as to private and public affairs. The attitude of the newspapers throughout this union is greatly to be deprecated. Scores and hundreds of facts prove the efficacy of the law. Atlanta now has peaceful streets and happy homes, with sober husbands, sons and brothers, with plenty to eat and to wear, where before there were broken hearts, fear of domestic outrage and sometimes actual want. The great daily press abroad says nothing of the great good that has resulted, but if a hand truck load of jugs is seen (which is no great matter to 60,000 people) this must be magnified into a "jug train," and the whole press of the United States made to ring with it.

There is not one-tenth as much intoxicants drunk in Atlanta now as there was a year ago, possibly much less than that. Formerly the advocates of barrooms were numerous and powerful, now nobody advocates their restoration. Formerly the temperance issue was high license; now, the very most that the opponents to total prohibition would contend for is high license. The barroom nuisance has gone out from Atlanta forever, and we would like all the world to know it.

We are determined to give total prohibition a fair trial under law, and are greatly strengthened and encouraged with it so far. Our people are already practically united in the belief that the barroom will never come back. I only wish that the outside world could see the truth as we have it demonstrated here. They would thus escape the danger of being misled by the many exaggerated and prejudiced rumors that are published in other states on the subject. GEORGE HILLYER,
Mayor of Atlanta.

Use ANGOSTURA BITTERS (the genuine only), the world-renowned appetizer and invigorator.—Have it always in your house.

ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL BRAND
ABSOLUTELY PURE
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts., San Francisco.

F. S. CHADBOURNE & CO.

FURNITURE.

Corner First and Yamhill.

CHAMBER SUITES
PARLOR SUITES
LIBRARY SUITES
DINING SUITES

BOOK CASES, WRITING DESKS,
TABLES, CHAIRS, LOUNGES, ETC.,

In Walnut, Cherry, Oak and Ash.

ARTISTIC UPHOLSTERY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Largest and Finest Assortment in the Northwest!

T. J. COLBERT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CARPETS

OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, RUGS, MATS, etc., etc.

Special Attention given to Country Orders.

First and Yamhill sts.........Portland, Or.

E. R. [illegible],

29 WASHINGTON ST.

Importer of Skins

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Seal-Skin Garments

Cloaks, Caps, Robes, Rugs,
Gloves, Jackets, Victorines,
etc., etc.

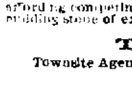
Farmington, W. T.

THE FARMINGTON BRANCH OF THE O. R. & N. Co's Railway Line being in operation to this terminal point, blocks and lots in a railroad addition are now offered for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Preference in prices given to parties building. Farmington is beautifully located and central to the richest and most densely settled portion of the Palouse country. Six miles distant from present southern terminus of the Spokane and Palouse branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad, also in operation, thus affording competing traffic lines. Water, timber and building stone of excellent quality in abundance.

T. R. TANNATT,

Townsite Agent and General Real Estate Agent.

6s2m



NO PAIN—NO BAD EFFECTS

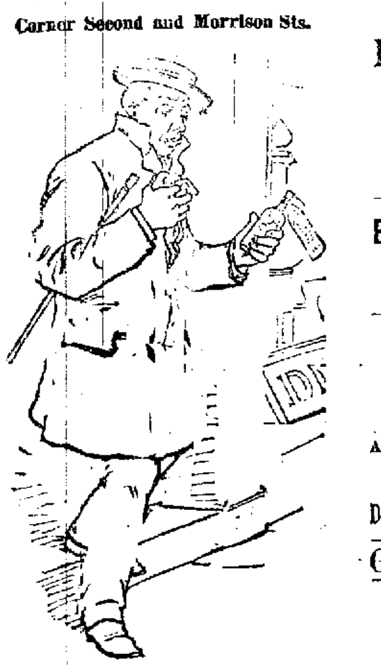
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth, $11 to $15. Filling at eastern prices. All work warranted. FREHN BROS., graduates Phila. Dental College. Room 54, Union Block.

DR. NEWCASTLE DENTIST. EASTERN prices. 163 1st st.

KOEHN,

THE CLOTHIER, HATTER AND MERCHANT TAILOR.

Corner Second and Morrison Sts.



SHAKING, ARE YOU?

No wonder, half of you filling yourselves up with quinine. Our sure cure to stop shaking is to

[illegible]

We have a hundred different styles, all at 'way down prices. See our

CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS
MONTENAC OVERCOATS
KERSEY.........OVERCOATS
MELTON.........OVERCOATS
WORSTED.......OVERCOATS
CASSIMERE....OVERCOATS
BEAVER.........OVERCOATS
WIDE WALE OVERCOATS
SILK-FACED OVERCOATS
SURTOUT.......OVERCOATS
NEWMARKET OVERCOATS
ULSTERS OF ALL KINDS

Besides other styles too numerous to mention.

THIS WEEK! THIS WEEK!

With every BOYS' SUIT we will give a useful present—one that every school boy wants and must have.

FOR THIS WEEK,

300 CHILDREN'S SUITS for Boys of ages 4 to 12 years, AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES. They are marked at prices that will make them go.

Come and see 200 BOYS' OVERCOATS for ages 4 to 16 years. See the prices for Fine Garments; no fancy prices wanted. They are for sale and must be sold.

[illegible] all kinds. We will sell Trunks at less than New York cost to close out the stock on hand. We don't want any trunks, and ours must go.

UNDERWEAR.

Over 30 cases on hand; over 60 different styles, at prices that won't let you freeze.

☞ Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free to any address.

KOEHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER.

303. 2d & MORRISON STS.

Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday:
Dr. Warner's
Celebrated
Coraline
Corset
86 cents
per pair.

L. J. HARTMAN & CO.,
N. E. Corner
Washington
and Third.

BEN. E. SNIPES & CO.,

BANKERS,

Ellensburg, W. T.

General Banking and Exchange.

Collections will have Prompt Attention.

BEN. E. SNIPES. W. R. ABRAMS.

DRESS WELL.

Store goods never make a man as presentable as those a competent cutter designs for gentlemen. When you wish to please yourself and friends, wear a suit that fits you, and in this particular we can accommodate you.

H. J. WHITE,

The Merchant Tailor.

140 First street.

JOS. SCHLITZ BOTTLING WORKS, LD.

Milwaukee, Wis.,

SOLE BOTTLERS OF THE

JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO'S

PILSNER LAGER BEER.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Agt.,

Portland, Or.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller, First and Pine sts.

Golden Rule Bazaar

Beautiful New Designs

—IN—

Brass Sconces,
Placques and
Candlesticks

JUST OPENED!

BLOCKS, GAMES & PUZZLES

OVER 100 NEW STYLES!

Now on Exhibition.

Dolls!

We again advise our customers to buy Dolls NOW.

ASSORTMENT IS EXCELLENT!
PRICES ARE THE LOWEST!
STYLES BEAUTIFUL!

DOLLS, HATS, SHOES, GOSSAMERS, Etc

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

NOTICE!

OUR ANNUAL

FALL DISPLAY NIGHT!

OCCURS NEXT

MONDAY EVEN'G, NOV. 22,

When we shall Display the

RICHEST & LARGEST COLLECTION

—OF—

HOLIDAY GOODS

Ever shown in the Northwest.

EVERYBODY INVITED—NO GOODS SOLD.

Golden Rule Bazaar

189--191 First St.

Between Yamhill and Taylor.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.,

(The Clothiers and Hatters)

AT THE OLD POPULAR STAND,

Corner First and Morrison sts.

Still continue to offer to their patrons the

BEST AND LATEST STYLES IN

CLOTHING

WE HAVE SOME

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN SUITS

Made of the Finest Material,

Cut in Double Breasted, Straight Cut, Single Breasted, and Cutaway Sacks, Prince Alberts, and One, Three and Four-Button Cutaway Frocks.

It is conceded by all that Our Goods Cannot be Equaled for Style, Cut and Finish and our daily increasing trade proves that our efforts to give the Best Goods for the Least Money is appreciated.

OUR LINE OF

OVERCOATS

Comprises all that the Market Offers.

If you require anything in this line favor us with a call, and we are satisfied that you will be suited, both in style and price.

EXTRA SIZE SUITS AND OVERCOATS

A SPECIALTY.

Samples, with rules for self measurement, sent Free to any address. Please state whether Frock or Sack Coat is required.

Send Address for Illustrated Catalogue.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.,

THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,

Corner First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

☞ Until further notice our store will close at 8 o'clock P. M., Saturdays excepted.

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,

82 First St., Portland, Or.,

FURRIERS.

SEAL SACQUES, DOLMANS AND WRAPS

In stock and made to order in the LATEST STYLES of GUARANTEED best quality Alaska Seal, London Dye.

TRIMMINGS, RUGS & ROBES,

And a complete assortment in Ladies', Misses' and Gentlemen's

FURS.

Orders Promptly Filled.

29o2m

J. B. CONGLE,

Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

SADDLES, HARNESS

Leather and Saddlery Hardware.

108 and 110 Front St.........Portland, Or.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY Nov 13.

Roumania is reported to be shipping considerable quantities of wheat to Italy and to the North sea ports

Receipts of wheat and flour at New York from January 1 to October 13 aggregate 48 585 000 bushels against 39,600 000 bushels for the same time last year

Since April 1 the shipments of wheat from India have been 9 137 000 bushels leaving according to English estimates only about 10 800 000 bushels available for the remainder of the crop year ending March 31

Advices from Russia say that the railways are carrying but little grain this year which would tend to indicate that this year's crop has been exaggerated, and that the estimates as to wheat will have to be still further reduced Barley and maize however are abundant

Steamers from Puget sound for San Francisco have recently carried large shipments of oats and potatoes. On the 9th inst the Queen of the Pacific landed 9414 sks oats from Seattle and 7391 sks from Utsalady On the 3d inst the Mexico landed 5940 sks oats from Seattle The two steamers also had 1000 sks potatoes

The exports of breadstuffs from the United States and Canada to the United Kingdom and continent from September 1 to about October 30 this year have been 977 794 bbls flour 17 54 955 bushels wheat and 3,720,979 bushels corn against 683,497 bbls flour, 6 911,131 bushels wheat and 7,121,140 bushels corn the same time last year In the above shipments from Oregon are from August 1 to October 1 California are from August 19 to October 22, the balance being to October 26 to October 30.

Overland receipts include 300 cs lard oil 00 cs coal oil car plows car wooden pails 45 ctes preserves 5 kgs 1 cs figs 10 bls cs dates 4 cs candy, 7 bbls dried fruit, 400 cs oysters, 1 cs cigars 2 cs cigarettes 13 bls batts 4 cs c p goods 19 cs boots and shoes 17 bls cotton rope 5 cs dry goods 1 cs neckwear 1 cs hosiery 5 bxs 10 ctes handles, 7 bbls, 34 bxs 2 tcs glassware, 60 kegs spikes 4 safes, 12 bxs nails, 50 bdls broom handles 25 bbls 4 csks 3 bxs lamp stock, 13 bdls wagon bows.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours 2942 ctls wheat 1162 bbls flour 270 ctls oats 600 ctls millstuff 121 sks potatoes 4 cs eggs 1049 bxs fruit 98 pkgs dried do 14 pkg barley 41 cattle. Also 24 086 ctls wheat, 280 ctls barley 10 15 bs wool, 1305 lbs hides, 265 sks flax seed from the eastern section

FREIGHTS—The spot disposable list is 2581 tons iron and 1198 wood Tonnage listed as en route foots up 25 511 tons Of the chartered fleet in port 2876 tons have cleared, 10 610 are finished or nearly so and the balance 16,01 tons are loading, or to load The Rufus E Wood arrived to day with prior charter for grain loading

WHEAT—Foreign advices of dull but fairly steady tone Chicago and New York being ¼@⅜c lower at the close San Francisco is firm. Local quotations are not changed from $1 15 and $1 2 ½ @1 25 but buyers manifest no eagerness to take hold securing enough in a quiet way to supply needs Sellers offer sparingly and there is little doing Receipts about the same as for some time noted

FLOUR—Good local business with more coming forward for foreign shipment Quotations of standard remain at $3 70@3 75

OATS—Receipts extremely light and supplies again getting low The market is firm at 41@43c for best feed San Francisco is well supplied from all quarters, but is firm for choice.

POTATOES—Little doing, and the market is quiet Dealers pay 80c for all kinds

ONIONS—Good request and market steady at 80c@$1 Supplies ample

PROVISIONS—Firm as last quoted The supply of choice local is light Good trade in Eastern

DRIED FRUITS—Firm with a good request More local coming forward and most sorts sell readily

EGGS—In light stock, and firm at 35c No eastern now coming Northern demands were supplied to-day but as receipts are small values may be sustained for the early part of next week

POULTRY—Chickens plentiful at $2@3 Turkeys 9@10c. Geese and ducks in small request.

HOPS—Not quotable in the absence of business At the East fancy grades only are bringing the extreme prices the market for others being [illegible] dull

WOOL—Light shipments going East. Receipts are small New York mail dates report a quiet market and a rather easy tone, although sellers generally deny they are making concessions Buyers were taking hold a little more freely claiming they were being favored with a shade in prices. From Texas there are reports of a decline of 1@2c European advices are a little better

James Lynch a New York wool broker furnishes the following statistics made up from the monthly reports of the treasury department

	1886	1885
Imports of clothing and combing wool for the nine months ending September 30, lbs	41 715 855	14 0 8 975
Re exported	8 50 8 0	1 10 517
Left for consumption	48 02 65	12 088 458
Imports of rags shoddy waste etc	1 305 089	615 077
Imports of yarns	1,88 150	14 150
Exports of yarns	4 585	

Thus the net excess of foreign supply of fine material for the first nine months of 1886 over the same time in 1885 is as follows

Fine wool lbs	0 4 7
Rags shoddy waste etc	2 8 1
Yarns	35 15

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK Nov 13—Government bonds dull and steady Stocks were again extremely irregular the prices in the morning showed gains which in many cases lost In the afternoon prominent advances as usual were in special stocks while New York & New England and Manhattan were specially weak Reports of rate cutting in the West seemed to have little effect on prices as did also unusually favorable bank statements Prices showed some weakness in the first few minutes but the market soon rallied and continued steadily with few exceptions until after 10 In the last hour heavy realizing carried prices back and the market closed rather heavy

A bullish feeling on mining stocks prevails the entire list shows much strength and holders are demanding much higher prices and express confidence of a decided improvement Comstock and Leadville were very strong Sierra Nevada $3 10 Yellow Jacket $3 15 [illegible] $1 9 North Belle Isle $5 75 Bodie $ 4 [illegible] 1 $1 3

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK Nov 13. Money on call [illegible] 5½ closing 5 asked prime paper unchanged Sterling exchange unchanged

BONDS

3s	10 ¾ 4½	[illegible]	131
4s	1 ⅝ [illegible]		1

STOCKS

American Express	107¾	North western	11
Canadian Pacific	63¾	N Y Central	113⅝
Canada Southern	64¾	Oregon Navigation	10
Central Pacific	4	Transcontinental	
Burlington	139	[illegible]	
Lackawanna	40	Mail	
Denver & Rio Grande		Panama	98
Erie		Rock Island	
Kansas & Texas		St Paul	
Lake Shore		[illegible]	
Louisville&Nashvil		Union Pacific	
Michigan Central		U S	
Northern Pacific		[illegible]	
N P Preferred	64	Western Union	

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 13—Stocks active and strong Very large business done Operators who have hitherto held aloof from the market are now coming in and the excitement is intense The strength in the leaders has had the public more confident and outside and long neglected stocks are again listed and being actively dealt in No important news received to day Consolidated California holds steady at $16 Savage and Chollar show the greatest advance the former selling up to $5 75 and the latter to $3 70, Alta was also very active, opening at $2 15 on the street, selling down to $1 65 in board and closing at $1 95 after board The market closes strong and is still tending up

Con. Cal. & Va.	16 00	Savage	5
Best & Belcher	5 12½	Chollar	10
Sierra Nevada	95	Ophir	8
Hale & Norcross	90	Alta	1 95
Gould & Curry	80	Benton	3
N B Isle		Utah	30
Mexican	55	Utah	0
Bodie	10		

MONEY MARKET

LONDON Nov 13—Consols [illegible] money 101 13 Bank of England rate of interest 4 per cent Silver bullion per ounce [illegible]

NEW YORK Nov 13—Silver bullion per ounce 101⅝ Sterling exchange prime bankers long 4 8 ⅓ short, 4 86. Good commercial $4 81 [illegible] entary 1¼@2 lower [illegible] bonds 130 ¼ 4 48 111

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 13—[illegible] Sterling exchange on London 60 days $4 80 ½@ 4 0½ do documentary $4 80.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 13.—Weather thick wind northeast.

Receipts—Wheat 14 000 centals flour 10 500 r sacks, barley 11,000 centals oats 4 0 centals potatoes 5400 sacks

Wheat—Firm with good undertone small business doing owing to [illegible] No 1 shipping $1 37½@1 [illegible] buyer season $1 44 ½@1 [illegible] buyer year $1 [illegible] @1 39¾

Barley—Firm No 1 feed [illegible] $1 10 buyer season $1 10¾ buyer year $1 0

Freights—Dull and weak

Chartered Prior [illegible] Bay of [illegible] wood 1 99 tons at 32 [illegible] to [illegible] Havre or Antwerp by Paine

Potatoes—Quiet and steady unchanged

Wool—Steadily held

Hops—Buyers and sellers apart

Millstuff—Quieter

Hides—Steady

Eggs—Weak and neglected

Salmon—Firmly held

Eggs—Firm.

Butter—Easy

Oats—Steady at unchanged prices

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO Nov 13.—Wheat opened weak, 74⅞c December 75c January 78½c February, 81⅝c May. [illegible] 4c December 74⅝c January, 75⅜c February 80 May Closed 74¾c November 75¼c December 75½c January 78⅝c February, 81⅝c May

Pork $9 05 December Lard $5 90 December ribs $5 17½ December, short ribs, $6 25 cash

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO, Nov 13—Cattle—Receipts, 1000 shipments, 6000 market steady and dull shipping steers 950 to 1500 lbs $3 30@5 10 stockers and feeders, merely nominal $2 10@3 cows bulls and mixed $1 30@3 bulk, $1 75@2 20 through Texas steers $2 40@3, western rangers dull natives and half breeds $2 80@3 50 wintered Texans $2 00 northern rangers Wyoming, 1110 lbs $3 Montana, 102 lbs $2 60

Hogs—Receipts 11 000 Market strong for good rough and mixed $3 30@3 65 packing and shipping $3 60@3 85 light $3 30@3 80 skips $2 @3

Sheep—Receipts 3 000 Common 15c lower good steady natives $2@4 90 western $3@3 Texans $1 80@3 lambs $3 25@4 60

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK Nov 13—Wheat opened weak, 85⅛c December 86⅜c January 92¼c May At noon 84¾c December 85⅝c January 87⅛c February 92¼c May Closed 83¾c November 84¼c December 85⅝c January, 92⅝c May

PETROLEUM

NEW YORK Nov 13—Petroleum was strong and excited with very heavy trading. It opened at 72⅝@72½c rose steadily to 74¾ reacted and closed strong and excited at 74¾c. Sales 12 1 000 barrels

Foreign Markets.

BEERBOHM

LONDON Nov 13—Cargoes on passage firmly held Number of wheat cargoes arrived off coast since last report one

LIVERPOOL, Nov 13—Wheat firm with a moderate demand

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, Nov 13—Wheat Holders offer moderately No 2 winter, 6s d firm spring, 6s 8½d steady Corn Holders offer moderately, spot November and December steady at 4s 4d, January dull at 4s 3½d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 13.—Arrived—Ship Otago, Departure bay bk Oakland Port Madison brig T W Lucas coasting, schr C H Merchant Coos bay schr Argonaut coasting str State of California (A M) Portland, Br ship Gemmoral, Newcastle E

Sailed—Str Columbia Portland Br bk Southesk Cork Br ship Bothwell Cork Br ship Abbie S Hart Cork str Arcata Coos bay str Alki Nanaimo

SEATTLE Nov 13—Arrived—Schr La Gironde San Francisco

TACOMA Nov 1 —Sailed—Ship Dashing Wave San Francisco

PORT TOWNSEND Nov 13—Arrived Ship Valley Forge San Francisco The Webfoot is reported on fire in the Straits of Fuca. [Probably the Br ship Webfoot from Tacoma for Valparaiso]

PORT DISCOVERY Nov 13—Arrived—Ship Richard III San Francisco

PORT LUDLOW Nov 13—Arrived—Bk Arkwright San Francisco Sailed Bk Planter Honolulu

ASTORIA Nov 13 Cooke arrived down with br ship Amana at 9 30 A M Am ship Rufus E Wood from Royal Roads arrived in 31 M

KNAPPTON Nov 13—Arrived 10th Bktns Tam O Shanter and Melanethon San Francisco Sailed 10th—Schr Rosalind San Francisco Bktn Webfoot will sail about 1 th

SEATTLE Nov 14 Arrived Bk Templar San Francisco

PORT BLAKELEY Nov 13—Sailed—Bktn Amelia Honolulu

PORT DISCOVERY Nov 14—Arrived Bk Mary Glover San Francisco Sailed—Nor bk Mento e, Melbourne

PORT LUDLOW Nov 14—Sailed—Br ship George Thompson Australia

PORT TOWNSEND Nov 14—Arrived—Br ship Dartford San Francisco bks Samoset and Helen W Almy San Francisco

PORT GAMBLE Nov 14—Sailed—Bk Cowlitz San Francisco

ASTORIA Nov 14—Left up—Ocklahama with ship Rufus E Wood 10 30 A M Cooke, with Ivy up at 4 30 P M Idaho arrived down 2 P M left out at 3 and passed out 4 P M Ship Ivy arrived in at noon Br bk Norna arrived in 2 P M Cooke with Zamora Alice with Abercarne and Chief with Parthia, arrived down 2 P M Passed out to-day Br bks Isle of Erin and Henry James

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 14—Arrived—Br ship Fortia Sydney A Br sh Eskdale Newcastle, A Br ship Cape Breton Sydney, A Br sh Shandon Dundee sh St. Stephen, Hong Kong, sh Florence New York Bol bk Don Nicolas Nanaimo sh Topgallant Fort Blakeley bk Eureka, Honolulu bg Claus Spreckels, Honolulu bk Aureola, Tacoma str Walla Walla Seattle whalers str Lucretia and bks Young Phoenix Bounding Billow Arnolda Northern Light and Stamboul

Sailed—Schr J G Ford Honolulu sh Kate Davenport.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HAVRE Nov 8.—Arrived—Ship Tillie E Starbuck Portland via Falmouth

THE HOTELS.

HOLTON

F Klojewer N Y City
S Jones East Portland
J A Hood St Paul
W B Blake do
J R McDonald, Seattle
F J Baker N Y City
J H Scott, Dallas
J Glandon Williamina
Le Roy Pratt San Fran
O B Storrs Boston
M J Darst Dallas
Wm Brennan do
M Reap do
G Hull do

GILMAN

I Hatton Butte
Alex Bens San Fran
S S Powers do
I Pelser do
M Ragensberger do
I Sklarck do
A S Cohn, do
J O Ban do
G Mason Astoria
E King, I B Co
J McNichols, New York
S F McDill Biggs, Or
H F Shields Roseburg
F M Fales, Fale's Landg
E C Sturah, Seattle
Capt Lanscence Annie
E C Goodman Vanc

ESMOND

I H Mix Baker City
W F Martin & wf U S A
W D McFarland Vanc
Mrs McFarland do
J J Jones do
J D Dekins Hood River
L L Douglas do
C W Stacey Hewitts
Mr St J [illegible]
R S Leman St Johns
J P Hodge do
M L Pratt, Portland
F H Bacon Omaha
F Bisson & wf S Prairie
F Mutson Astoria
Samuel Foss do
R V Myer W T
S Riddle Sauvie's Island
S B Johnston Salem
J J Johnston & wf do
J G Wyatt Victoria

QUIMBY

H Sherwood Colorado
G J Cooper San Miguel
J Ward Silver Lake
F F Gramiller LaGrand
H K N[illegible] Dayton
F Foster Missouri
J H Barnaby & wf do
W S Clink Spokane Falls
Jas Sherid [illegible] City
M M Devereux [illegible]
F C Sunter do
J W Chapman Sheridan
A W Hiel Centralia
Wm Carlyon do
W F [illegible] San Fran
F Burdon The Dalles
F Learlman Salem
F Miller Oregon City
Thos Shea do
A Goldwater do
F G Cameron Buffalo
S Beal & w Wells Or
Minfred Beal do
A Whitten Edwartsville
Mrs A Whitten do
Miss I Whitten do
W Morgan, Tacoma
W M Callister Lowell
I B Church Tacoma
H H Holt [illegible]
John Lathrop do

ST CHARLES

J I Craft Grants Pass
S F Frock Oak Point
A I Arthur Chicago
J Jeffrey Yaquina
G B Andrews Seattle
M Abrams S F
C Timmins & w Dalles
F C Reed Salem
J Miller Victoria
R A Douglass do
C Curry The Dalles
A J Johns do
A C Dooley Umatilla
C D Jenks Snohomish
W A Grundy Denver
H D Evans do
W Jones Walla Walla
J T Francis St Paul
R C O Brien Vancouver
C W Rowen Sprague
A I Maxwell Helena
M J Meeker Puyallup
C M Lewis do
S I [illegible] Tacoma
G W Beal & w Stayton
Mrs Goodell Astoria
R E Hamm do
J F Morten Lebanon
J S Burton & w Tacoma
Miss A Burt do
J Fox Victoria
A Knowlby Kalama
C F Hekling do
W H Zumwalt Astoria
Mrs Eaton & do
Miss N Wagner do
G Williams, Heppner
J H McGeehan Benton
H Peterson do
Miss Bacon do
Miss M Bett do
R Hill do
C McMorris Weston
J M Weatherway Arlen
F W Parker Moscow
R K Gleason Midnear Ills
I H Ehrmann Seattle
E A Cardon & fy do
Mrs F Lynn do

INTERNATIONAL

J H Cluly [illegible]
C I [illegible] & wf W T
John Miller Colorado
G W Crafter Colfax
B D Burton do
J W Field Kentucky
W Jackson Fargo
W I Fisher, Eugene City
F E Howard do
Mrs F E Howard do
J C Howard do
Miss S I McGee Kansas
T D Morrison do
K Moore do
C I Burt & wf Iowa
C I [illegible]
J T O Shea Missouri
Jas Kirby San Francisco
J Broemel Cascades
J Crub Montana
F D Taylor Albany
D Smith The Dalles
H F Cook do
F D Overton Illinois
C F Jackson do
M Hay Walla Walla
Thos Daley do
D I Quigley New York
Thos Stokes & wf Boston
I J [illegible] Ohio
S S Griswold, St John
B Johnson Astoria
C Smith Michigan
Wm Lang Spokane
M Ellsworth Michigan
I C Lynn Iowa
J A Hunt do
Miss Hunt do
J Rhand & fy Illinois
J O M [illegible] Maine
J Suttbaka do
J Otter St Paul
Mary Webb do
J D Hanna do
C Miles & fy Walla Walla
J O Dell Michigan
Mrs E O D [illegible]
F F R [illegible] Tacoma
T Kavanagh do
F E Hixon Walla Walla
Chas S [illegible] Iowa
M D Hatch do
John D McLean Astoria
S D Hook do
Chas J [illegible] Iowa
Thos J W [illegible]
P O Martin do
G Ward & son [illegible]
C G Fisher Walla Walla

SHILOH'S COUGH [illegible] Sold [illegible] guarantee [illegible] consumption. WOODARD CLARKE & CO agents

An Election in South Carolina.

Charleston Letter to Atlanta Constitution

Smalls claims that he will be elected by a[illegible] majority while his adversary makes [illegible] Elliott [illegible] The district is largely republican in fact so large [illegible] the [illegible] negroes here that it has been well called the black district Heretofore this region of darkness has been given over to the blacks and they have been permitted unmolested to choose their own representative because it did not seem within the range of possibilities that a democrat could make a successful stand Many wise and fair [illegible] citizens of the state deprecate that [illegible] to deprive the negroes of the privilege to select their own representative They have agreed among themselves not to oppose any of the democratic nominees in the other six congressional districts and it would be fair and right for the democrats not to interfere with them in this district but the state democratic executive committee thought otherwise and decreed that a contest should be made. What will be the result? Why of course, Col. Elliott will be the next congressman from the black district and Smalls and his dusky supporters will gnash their teeth and lament over their sad condition. [And so it turned out—Ed. OREGONIAN]

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Portland Oregon Nov 1 1886 Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised

WOMEN'S LIST

Abernethy Mrs S A
A [illegible] Nellie
Armstrong Mrs Emily
Alder M [illegible]
Anderson Millie
Briggs [illegible] Katharina
Beard Mrs Elizabeth
Boyd Miss Bell
Blaeser Mrs Letta
Byrne Mrs Anne
Burtheart Lettie
Burns Mrs [illegible]
Bissell Mrs Alice
Buck Mrs M F
Buck Mrs Georgie
Brown Mrs A J
Bonser Miss M
Bailey Mrs A H
Baldwin Mrs Kate
Cox Miss Lena M
Cox Miss Laura
Collins Miss Lilla
Cowell Miss Clara
Clapp Miss Annie
Cline Miss Rosa
Curl Miss Sarah
Cahill Lute M
Calley Mrs N
Davy Mrs Annie
Fuller Miss Florence
Foster Miss [illegible]
Gould Dora
Gordon Miss M [illegible]
Green, Mrs Julia
Hayes Miss Rena
Hackett Agnes
Hillberg Mrs Sophia
Hills, Mrs Frank
Hendenhall Mrs K J
Jones Mrs I I
Johnson Mrs Wilson
Kemp Mrs Lurie
Lunden Edith
Hall Mrs [illegible]
Hobbin Allie
Lee Mrs J I
Miss K J
Lee Miss [illegible]
Myers Mrs B
May Miss Nettie
Mitchell Susie T
Mitto Mrs Mary L
Meckelson Miss J
Morton Miss Maude
Miller Mrs O C
McClure Miss Martha
McConnell Mrs D [illegible]
Orth Mrs A E
Pollard, Miss Lizzie
Parker Mrs E A
Prettyman Miss Annie
Plomer Miss Olley
Powell Mrs Frankie
Randolph Mrs F S
Lee I A
Selby Miss Kate
Shorten Mrs J B
Shafer Miss Flora
Shepard Mrs J C
Snow Miss Kittie
Schmeer Mrs J F
Schwartz Mrs A I
Truber Mrs Chas
Thompson Mrs E H
Thompson Miss Susie
Vail Miss Lida
Van Winkle Mrs Kate
Wetherbee Miss Della
Watson Miss Della
Woodham Mrs Fred
Wheeler Mrs Flina
Walker Mrs M I
White Mrs H L
Wilson Mrs T J
Wilson Mrs Angie
Wilson Annie M
Williams Mrs C W

MEN'S LIST

Aran W J W
Atby T
Allen C I
Alexander M B
Allan Jas
Adams I S
Archer I R
Anderson C
Baty A I
B[illegible] G
[illegible]
Baker J M
Brasescu A
Birkett Alfred
[illegible] J H
Bucholzer Andy
Bronken Leder
Brownson W
Brook Jno F D
Brettele C
Bryler A I
Berry S
Bergman M B
Bailey W J
Cook Mr
Crump W
Cossel [illegible] & [illegible]
Spice M [illegible]
Cripp C
Cran Bros
Cutter J C
Clary W J
Campbell F W
Cummings F A
Cummings A C
Clark W P
Cinnamon Pat
Cabanski O
Callahan, Thos
Cowherd H J
Dougherty Josh
Dragelich & Co
Drango, C
Dunn B R
Duncan S M
Dunbar W R
Donohoe John
Dreams, M
Downey Pet L D
Fink John F
Fleming Ernest
Frances John
Girvin O
German J J
Goodrich John
Graves, H
Gilbert Jas
Gill Lal
Gilbert W A
Harris Ed
Hoyt [illegible]
Hoyt J
Herbert C I
Hoyt I
Hasan Patrick
Harer W S
Horn W S
Harbaugh Wm
Harbin John
Henschell Mr
Hill Wm
Hewett T
Hewertson T A (2)
Holton F M
Jarrette John
Jensen B
Johns n Harry
Jacobs S F
Klinkenbeard C
Kertin C F
Kimball A W
Kittner N M (2)
Lincoln H A
Lindemann Henry
Linville Geo
[illegible] Mr
Joy
Ford T C
Lange Lev J
Larsen Wm
M F G Company
Magoon Wm J
Mayhew W
Mayhew Thos
Metcalf Jas C
Mitchell W G
Michael L
Montgomery H L
Moyes, Horace
Muir David
Morgan, Jep
Matz Chas
Mathews E S
Moore W I
Moore C A
Mason J A
Murray Jas
Morrison, Arthur
Mackmullin, M
McCormick J J
McConkey D J
McKater Jas J
McCarey W B
McCarthey Chas
Nickolson R
Nicholas Dan
Neville H W
Nevills A W
Nye Elijah
O Brien M
O Neal A I
Publisher Private Home
Physician
Purvins W J
Potter O S
Porter D J
Poulson I C
Prophet David
Pratt Dr [illegible]
Peterson N C
Peterson, J
Rutherford H
Rieg G I
Raphael C
Reves J O
R [illegible] H
Schmitt J J
Smith F B
Stevens F
Stacy J W
Spearman C
S [illegible] J A
Sargent F
Sawastin Chr
Stierl C B
Sharp D B
Shirley G S
Steele John
Steele Matthew
Sims Will
Smith Geo
Smith Lage
Smith, J W
Taft Dr C J
Terry Joe
Taylor Willie
Troster John
Thayer A
Thomas Henry
Thompson & Co J
Thompson, Fred
Vaughn H C
Villis C F
Webber, H E
Waltz W W
Weuzel Philip
Wiswell W
Winkler C G
Worthington J
Wolf Wm
Wolf I
Warren F
Will O H
White G
Willson T
W[illegible] C S
Williams C F
W[illegible] C I

C W ROBY P M

"Her face is fair as flesh it seemed not
But heavenly portrait of bright angel's hue
Clear as the sky without a blame or blot
Through goodly mixture of complexions due
And in her cheeks the vermeil red did show

This is the poet's description of a woman whose physical system was in a perfectly sound and healthy state with every function acting properly and is the enviable condition of its fair patrons produced by Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription Any druggist.

Oregon Improvement Statement.

The report of the Oregon Improvement company for September is as follows

	188	1
Gross earnings	$ 86 [illegible]	$ 44 4 5
Increase	4 0	
Operating expenses	1 1	18 5 9
Increase	4	
Net earnings		1 7
Increase		1 46

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM For the LUNGS.

Cures Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia Consumption, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 00.

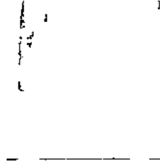
JOHN F. HENRY & CO , New York.

Write for Illuminated Book.

HUMPHREYS'
Homeopathic Veterinary
Specifics for
HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS POULTRY
Used by U S Government.
Chart on Rollers
and Book Sent Free.
Humphreys' Med Co., 109 Fulton St., N Y

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFIC No. 28
[illegible]
Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,
[illegible]

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.



Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of [illegible]

Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next [illegible] days give away [illegible] Galvanic Electric Belts [illegible]

AGENCY P O Box [illegible]

Can't Sleep Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c , 50c.

Catarrh in the Head

Originates in scrofulous taint in the blood. Hence the proper method by which to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Its many disagreeable symptoms, and the danger of developing into bronchitis or that terribly fatal disease consumption, are entirely removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures catarrh by purifying the blood; it also tones up the system and greatly improves the general health. Try it. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I suffered with catarrh [illegible] years and took Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] The catarrh [illegible] [illegible] N Y

Cures Catarrh

[illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists $1 six for $5 Prepared only by C I HOOD & CO, Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass

100 Doses One Dollar

Friedrichshall.
THE TONIC APERIENT WATER.

"Does not disturb the general health, increases the appetite, and is a stimulant as well as an aperient"
A S. Gubb, L R C P,
Res Med Officer, French Hospital London

"Especially suitable for PROLONGED use."
The Medical Record, New York

"As an occasional aperient and corrector of digestion, I know nothing at all equal to Friedrichshall The LONGER it is taken, the SMALLER is the quantity necessary to effect the purpose
Sir Henry Thompson F R C S Lond

Of Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.
TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., PORTLAND

IN PORTLAND!
THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST,
Dr. Mintie,
Of San Francisco.

Portland and will remain for a short time Dr Mintie is well known over the Pacific Coast as the FOREMOST SPECIALIST of the age He is permanently located in San Francisco where for years the success of his practice has been a wonder to all making cures in many cases pronounced incurable by others. His specialty includes the following

Nervous, Private and Chronic Diseases,

Such as Lost Manhood Nervous and Physical Debility Exhausted Vitality Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea Prostatorrhoea Impotency Gonorrhoea Gleet Syphilis Diseases of the Kidneys Liver Lungs, Heart and Stomach Private Diseases Mad and Female Weakness [illegible] Functional Diseases generated as the result of youthful follies or excess in later years.

Microscopic Examination and Chemical Analysis.

Of the urine made in all cases where treatment is taken so that whatever other ingredients may be present or chemical reagents in analyzing the urine surely discovers them

CURES GUARANTEED

The Doctor has for many years had published a standing offer [illegible]

Five Hundred Dollars

For a case of these troubles he undertakes and fails to cure

I B MINTIE is the sole proprietor of the

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
Sir Astley Coopers
VITAL
Restorative!

[illegible] of which he will [illegible] be glad to furnish [illegible] bottle Full [illegible]

FEMALE WEAKNESS

DR MINTIE'S [illegible] treatment of Prolapsus Uteri (falling of the womb) Leucorrhoea (whites) and all kindred ailments [illegible] backache [illegible] top of the head falling feeling [illegible] the most [illegible] medical [illegible] legitimate known [illegible] medical [illegible] examination [illegible] these diseases [illegible] MINTIE at [illegible]

Consultation Free

[illegible] DR MINTIE [illegible] Office [illegible] First st [illegible]

DR SPINNEY

THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST,

Whose name is a household word throughout the United States and Canada needs no introduction to the people of the Pacific coast but would simply announce that he is now permanently located at [illegible] [illegible] Portland Or where he continues to treat with the same wonderful success as of old

ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS & PRIVATE DISEASES

Such as Lost Manhood Nervous and Physical Debility Exhausted Vitality Seminal Weakness Spermatorrhoea Prostatorrhoea Impotency Gonorrhoea Gleet Syphilis Diseases of the Kidneys Liver Lungs Heart and Stomach [illegible] Weakness in Women and all [illegible] Derangements that result from youthful follies or excesses in later years

YOUNG MEN

Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies [illegible] well to avail themselves [illegible] the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity DR SPINNEY will Guarantee to Forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure

Middle-aged Men

There are many at the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with [illegible] DR SPINNEY will Guarantee a Perfect Cure in all cases and a healthy restoration of [illegible] Address Box 63 Portland Or [illegible] Call or write [illegible]

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ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver Bile Indigestion etc Free from Mercury Contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS San Francisco

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METALS, Tin Plate Sheet Iron Tinware [illegible] Hardware Granite Ironware Lead [illegible] Pumps etc

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Depot of Northwestern Foundry.

S. P. J. For Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, etc., the effects of Youthful Indiscretions Positively a Permanent Cure in from Two to Seven Weeks Address Dr DOHANNAN No 325 BIDDLE STREET SAINT LOUIS MO ESTABLISHED IN 1837

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267 Washington st. Telephone 78

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Will Leave Astoria for Gray's Harbor NOV 1st and 15th

[illegible] $6 00 [illegible] $4 00

[illegible] Astoria Or

Willamette Steamboat Co's Str's

MULTNOMAH and CASTLE [illegible] Saturday [illegible] 9 A M [illegible] LaCamas [illegible]

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Capt Jas T Gray, leave Portland at 3 P M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M daily Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Morrison street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P M.

For Astoria—Fast Time.
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LEAVES MORRISON ST DOCK [illegible] day at 6 A M [illegible] Leaves Astoria Monday Wednesday and Friday at 6 A M

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound and at Astoria with the [illegible] and Gray's Harbor

Connections at Portland with O & C and Westside Trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern bound trains. E A SEELY Agent Portland

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On and after Monday, Oct 18, the STR. TRAVELER will leave Columbia River Paper Co's Dock foot of Alder st, for LaCamas Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 8 A M. Leave LaCamas Monday Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M. calling at Vancouver Fishers and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat.

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Capital Paid Up......... $80 100 00
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Union Insurance Company
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Capital - - - - $750,000.
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JAMES S. REED Agent.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital $5 000 000
Reserve fund, (in addition).......... $275 000
Deposit in Oregon........................ $10,000

Agency in Portland at No. 6 First street.

PHILIP G. SCHUYLER, Agent.

BLACK WOLF

Or Black Leprosy is a disease which is considered incurable but it has yielded to the curative properties of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC—now known all over the world as S S S Mrs. Bailey of West Somerville Mass near Boston, was attacked several years ago with this hideous black eruption and was treated by the best medical talent who could only say that the disease was a species of

LEPROSY

and consequently incurable It is impossible to describe her sufferings Her body from the crown of her head to the soles of her feet was a mass of decay, masses of flesh rotting off and leaving great cavities Her fingers festered and three or four nails dropped off at one time Her limbs contracted by the fearful ulceration, and for several years she did not leave her bed Her weight was reduced from 125 to 60 lbs Perhaps some faint idea of her condition can be gleaned from the fact that three pounds of Cosmoline or ointment were used per week in dressing her sores Finally the physicians acknowledged their defeat by this Black Wolf and commended the sufferer to her all wise Creator

Her husband hearing wonderful reports of the use of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC (S S S) prevailed on her to try it as a last resort She began its use under protest but soon found that her system was being relieved of the poison as the sores assumed a red and healthy color as though the blood was becoming pure and active Mrs Bailey continued the S S S until last February every sore was healed, she discarded chair and crutches and was for the first time in twelve years a well woman Her husband Mr C A Bailey is in business at 17¾ Blackstone Street, Boston and will take pleasure in giving the details of this wonderful cure Send to us for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO Drawer 3 Atlanta, Ga

J. B. PACE
Consumers
Beware.

There are imitations of the celebrated and old reliable

J. B. PACE TOBACCOS.

The Genuine has the FULL NAME,

J. B. PACE,

ON THE TIN TAG.

Don't be deceived. You are imposed upon if the initials

J. B.

Are not on the Tin Tag

J. B. PACE

"HALL'S
SARSAPARILLA

Cures Pimples, Boils, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Neuralgia, Rheumatic and Mercurial Pains. It Purifies the Blood, restores the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action, and makes the Complexion bright and clear. Sold by all Druggists.

J. R. GATES & CO., San Francisco.

MORPHINE AND WHISKY Habit Cured by DR. KAELEY'S Double Chloride of Gold Remedy [illegible] cured and books on habit mailed free Call or write DR. C O. STRONG, Agent for Pacific Coast, [illegible] Third Street, San Francisco, Cal.

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Capital $500,000

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MONEY TO LOAN in sums to suit on improved farm [illegible] property in Oregon and Washington Territory No commissions.

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40 Second street, cor Ash

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FRANK DEKUM President | W. K. SMITH Vice Pres't | H O STRATTON Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND OR.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

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S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

OREGON & WASHINGTON
Mortgage Savings Bank
31 First street, Portland, Or.
Rates of Interest on Deposits,
Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
Nine months, 5½ "
One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 In 11 Years.

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Cashier G E. WITHINGTON
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PORTLAND, OR.,
TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

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Transacts a General Banking Business, allows interest on deposits as follows
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On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.

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OF PORTLAND.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

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Cashier R L DURHAM
Assistant Cashier R. G. WORTMAN

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Collections Receive Prompt Attention.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter
Paid-up Capital $1,850,000
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FRED'K TOWNSEND Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

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Oregon & California R. R.
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BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND

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Portland.........8:00 A. M. [illegible]
Ashland..........5:00 P. M. [illegible]

LEAVE.
Portland.........4:00 P. M. [illegible]
Lebanon.........4:45 A. M. [illegible]

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Daily between Portland and Ashland
The O. & C. R. R. Ferry [illegible] regular trains on the [illegible]

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Mail Train.
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Portland.........7:30 A. M. [illegible]
Corvallis........1:30 P. M. [illegible]
At Corvallis connect with trains of the O. P. R. R. for Yaquina Bay.

LEAVE.
Portland.........4:50 P. M. [illegible]
McMinnville......5:45 A. M. [illegible]

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New and Elegant Second-class Sleepers from Port Moody to Montreal, Free of Charge!

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Palace Dining Cars,
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From Washington and Oregon [illegible]
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VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS
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Friday .... Oct. [illegible]
Wednesday .... Nov. [illegible]
Monday .... Nov. [illegible]
Saturday .... Nov. [illegible]

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Columbia, Friday Nov. [illegible]
State, Wed'y Nov. [illegible]
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VOL. 26—NO. [illegible]

[illegible] 31 Washington [illegible]

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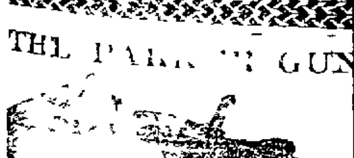

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